



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF MILLOM.

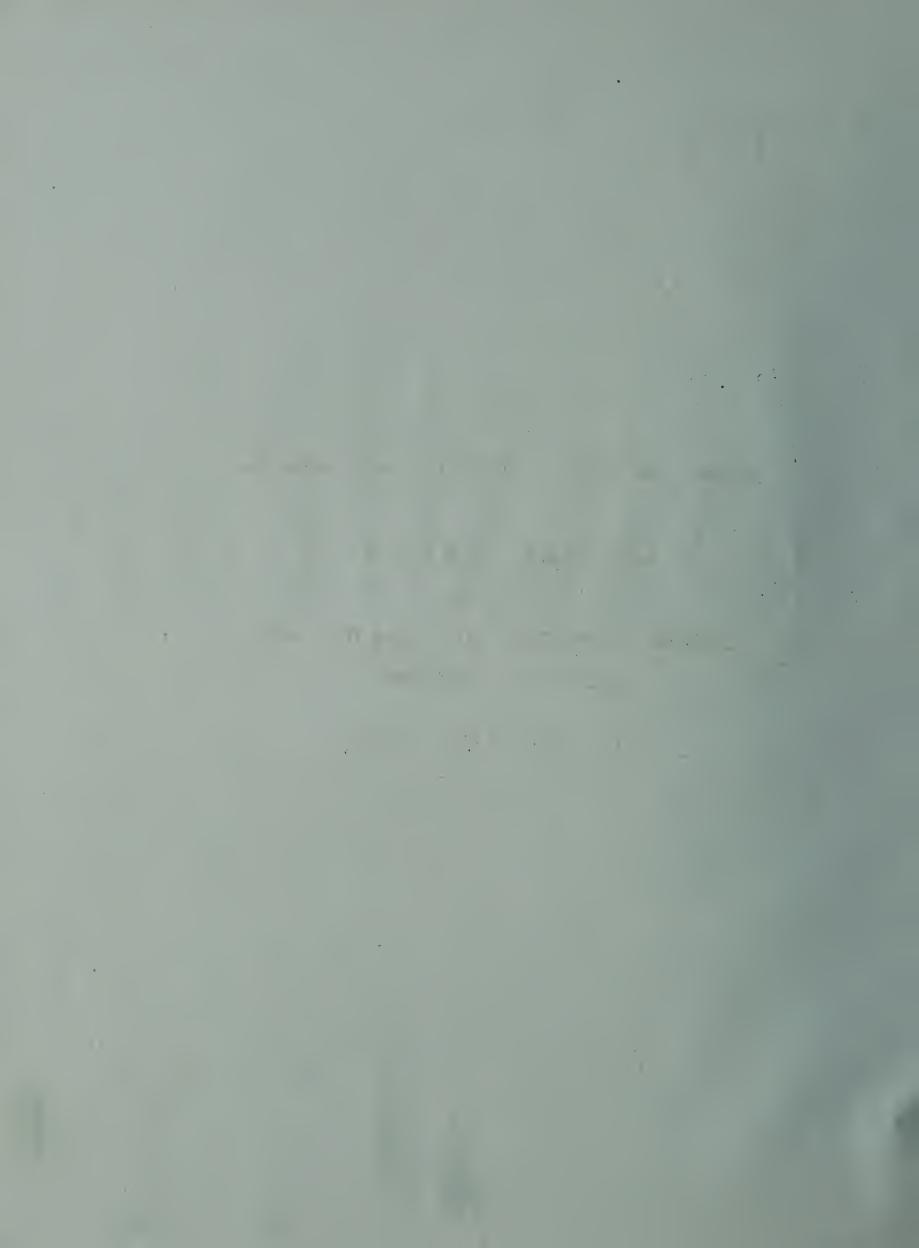
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1944.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

STAFF.

I. Spedding Jones, M.R.C.S.L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health, also Assistant

County Medical Officer of Health.

J. Hankey, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H., A.M.I.S.E., Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

J.H. Dawson,
A.R.San.I.,
Appointed Additional Sanitary Inspector on his release from Forces, 2nd July, 1945.

Miss. M. Constable, Medical Officer's Clerk for both Rural District Council and County work.

C. Newton, Clerk to Sanitary Inspector.

Joined His Majesty's Forces, April, 1943.

Miss. D. Barn, Clerk to Sanitary Inspector. Appointed 10th May, 1943.

Ocuncil Offices,

Millom.

September, 1945.

To the Chairman & Members of the Rural District Council of Millom.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my tenth Annual Report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular 49/45 of the Ministry of Health dated 19th March, 1945.

Statistics for the year show that the general health of the community has been well maintained.

I wish to express my thanks for the courtesy and help extended to me by the Chairman and Members of the Council, and also to the staff for their co-operation and assistance.

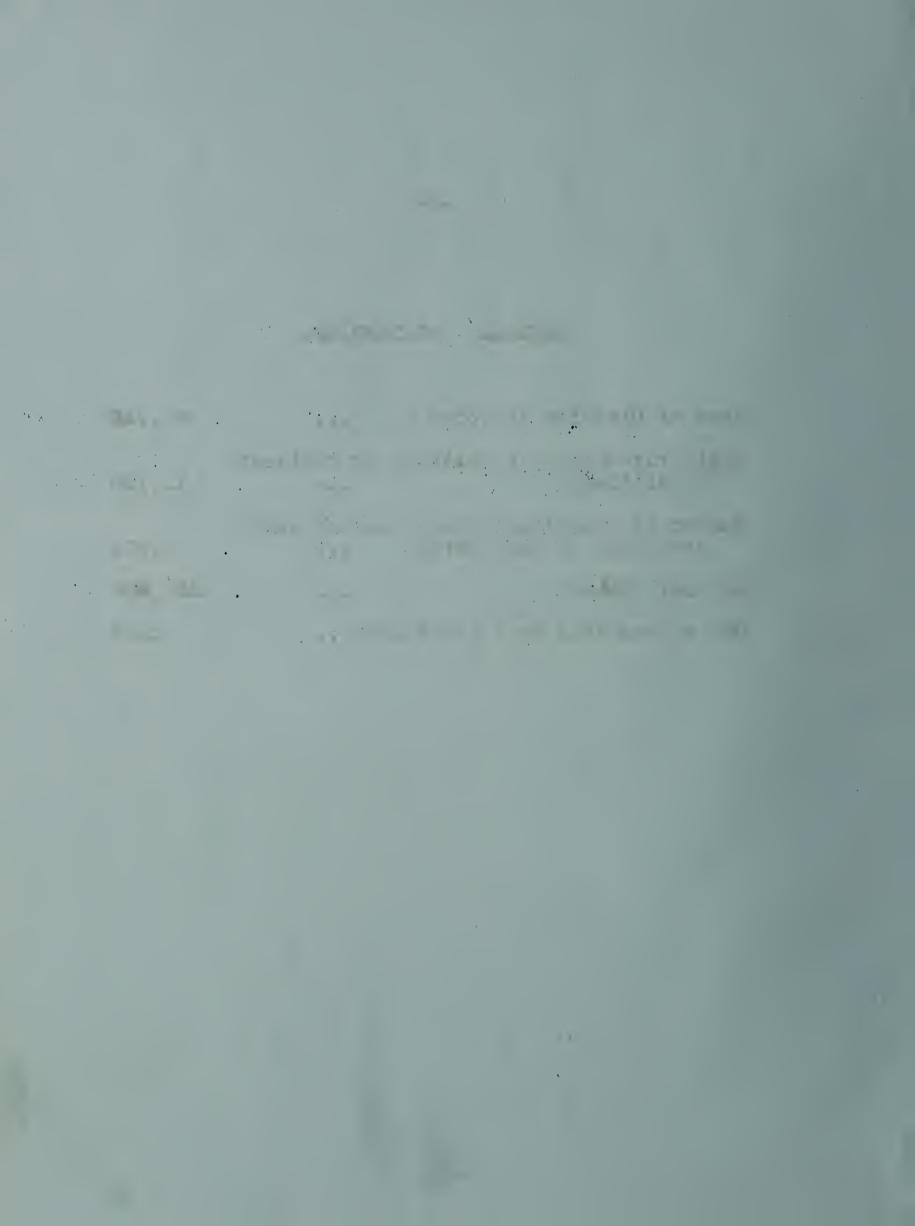
I am, Ladies & Gentlemen, Year obedient Servant,

I.S. JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District in acres	90,901
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	12,180
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1944) according to Rate Books	3,571
Rateable Value	264,080
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£255



DISTRICT. THE FOR VITAL STATISTICS

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE		Marie Control of the	
	Total.	Males.	Females.
LIVE BIRTHS - Legitimate Illegitimate	228 . 17	128 9	100 8
Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimat resident population: 20.1	eđ		
STILLBIRTHS - Legitimate Illegitimate	11 .	4 1	7
Rate per 1,000 total Live and S	tillbirt	hs 46.6	
DEATHS -	185	101	84
Death Rate por 1,000 of the esti resident population: 15.2	mated		
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil		
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year		 9	
All Infants per 1,000 live birt	chs	40.8	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 le	egitimate •••	43.8	
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	• • •	Nil	
Ten Infants under one year of age	died dur	ing 1944.	
The following wore the causes of	death: →		
Prematurity 5 Congenital Debility 1 Marasmus 1 Scarleting 1 Intussusception 1 Gastro-Enteritis 1			

Scarletina ...
Intussasception ...
Gastro-Enteritis

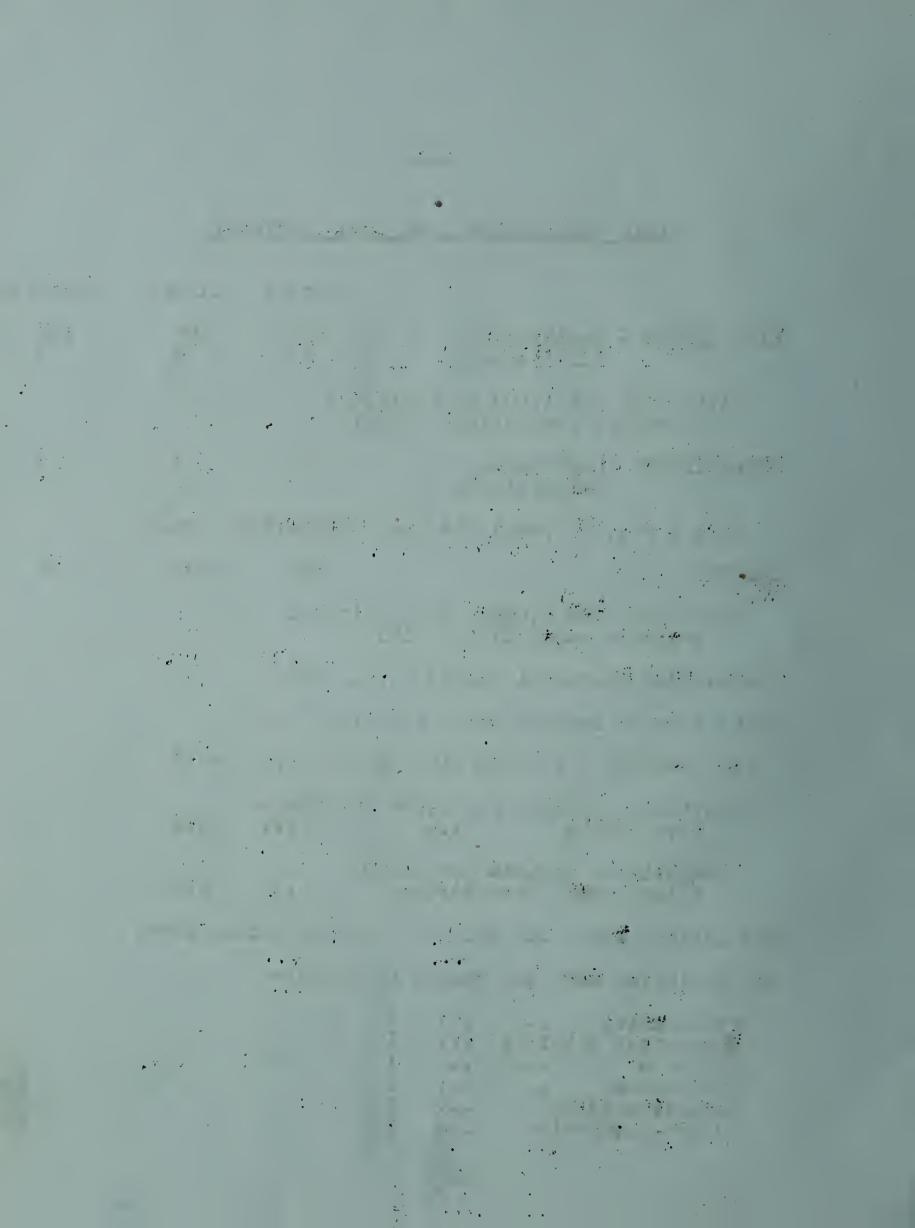
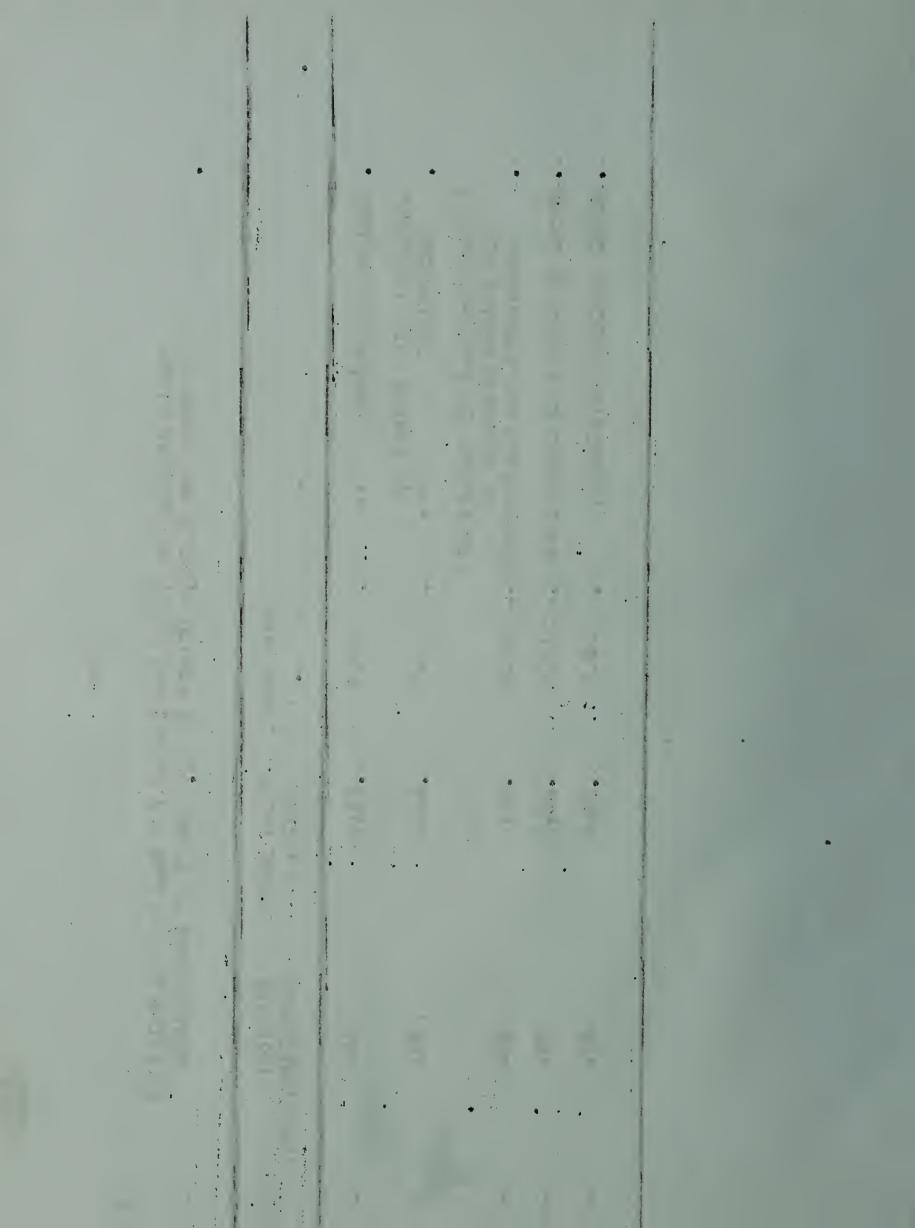


Table showing the Vital Statistics for England and Wales as a whole and certain Groups in the County of Cumberland.

RURAL DISTRICT OF MILLOM.	Rural Districts of Cumberland	Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	Administrative County of Cumberland	England and Wales	
24.1	19.3	20.3	19.7	17.6	Birth Rate.
15.2	12.5	11.9	12.3	11.6	Grude Death Rate.
40.	UI UI ●"	43.	49.	46.	Infantile Mortality Rate.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water. Since my last report two important Acts have been placed on the Statute book, namely, the Water Act 1945 which comes into operation on 1st October, 1945, and the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act 1944, which came into operation on 1st April, 1945.

Under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, the Government has set aside fifteen million pounds - (a) to help local authorities in providing a supply or improve an existing supply of water in a rural locality and (b) in making adequate provision for sewerage or disposal of sewage in a rural locality. The Act further provides that sewerage, sewage disposal and water supply expenses are to be general expenses. This Act also repeals the Rural Water Supplies Act 1934.

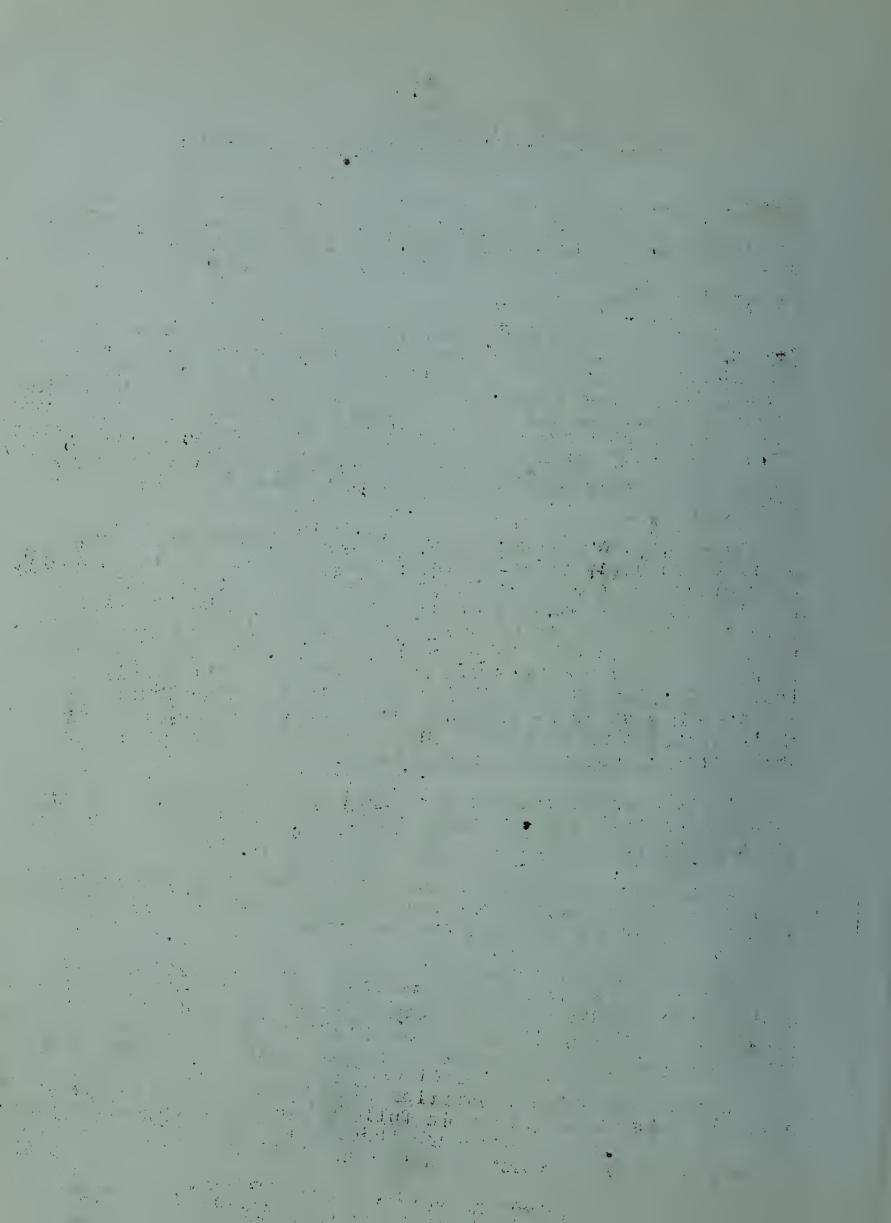
Under the Water Act 1945, section 28, part (b) - "it shall be the duty of every local authority to provide a supply of wholesome water in pipes to every part of their district in which there are houses or schools, and to take the pipes affording that supply to such point or points as will enable the houses or schools to be connected thereto at a reasonable cost, so, however, that this paragraph shall not require a local authority to do anything which is not practicable at a reasonable cost or to provide such a supply to any part of their district where such a supply is already available at such point or points as aforesaid."

It is earnestly hoped that this Authority will take full advantage of this legislation, so that the whole area can have the benefit of a safe and adequate water supply.

I am indebted to Mr. Wonnacott the Water Engineer for assistance in compiling the following information, which has been asked for by the Ministry of Health.

At the time of writing the report it is a pleasure to state that the Millom Filter Station and the Whicham Pumping Station are now in full comminsion, with very satisfactory results. Although there has been a long spell of dry weather, there has not been any shortage of water in the Millom area.

During the summer months of 1944, there was a period of several weeks when The Green supply partially failed, the yield



from the spring supplying the tank at Hallthwaites decreased, and with the increasing agricultural demands for milk cooling the Water Department was compelled to augment the water supply from Black Beck.

There have been complaints from time to time about the Whicham supply with regard to quantity.

It is hoped that both The Green and Whicham areas will eventually be supplied from Baystone Bank.

The Bootle Filter Station is still not working, but it is hoped that the defects will be remedied in the near future.

Towards the end of 1944, the Bootle Factory and Hostel had increased their water demands with the result that several houses and farms in the vicinity of Bootle Station could not obtain, during the Factory's working hours, a reasonable water supply. Arrangements have been made for the Factory to take a larger proportion of their water requirements during the night. There is no lack of supply at the source, it being a question of pipe carrying capacity.

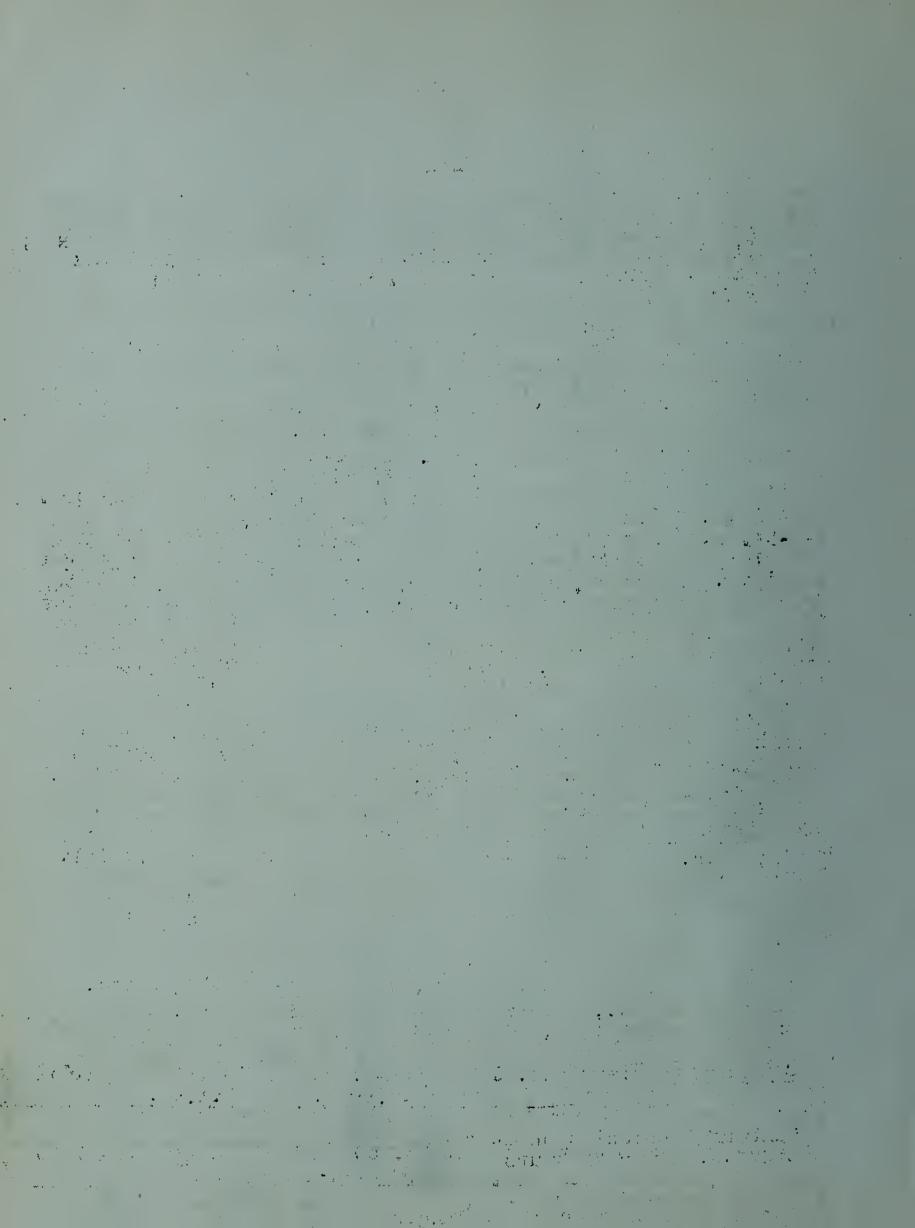
With the Devoke Supply the quantity generally has been fairly satisfactory. Considerable difficulty has however, been experienced during certain periods in maintaining a supply to the highly situated consumers. The condition has been aggravated by the increased agricultural demands. Before any extension of the supplies to the northern district of the Council's area can take place, new schemes are most certainly required.

Appended are the results of the analyses taken during the year.

County Analyst's Office, Darlington.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Waterworks Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 2nd day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: No. 1 Tap at No. 50 Wellington Street, Millomate 4.30 p.m. 31.1.44.



Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C.
after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C.

36 per ml.

Positive in 40 ml. Negative

This sample is free from any indication of pollution by sewage or other foul drainage, but the fact that there is a positive reaction in only 40 ml. of sample, when compared with the results in the same test found in sample No. 2., from Beckside Cettages, calls for some explanation. The defect, if any, may be due to some purely local cause but investigation should be made. No valid objection could be taken to the use of the supply, as represented by the sample, for human consumption.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Waterworks Engineer, Millom R.D.C., On the 2nd day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: No. 2 Beckside Cottages, The Green, 4.15 p.m. 31.1.44.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar
@ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C.
after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C.

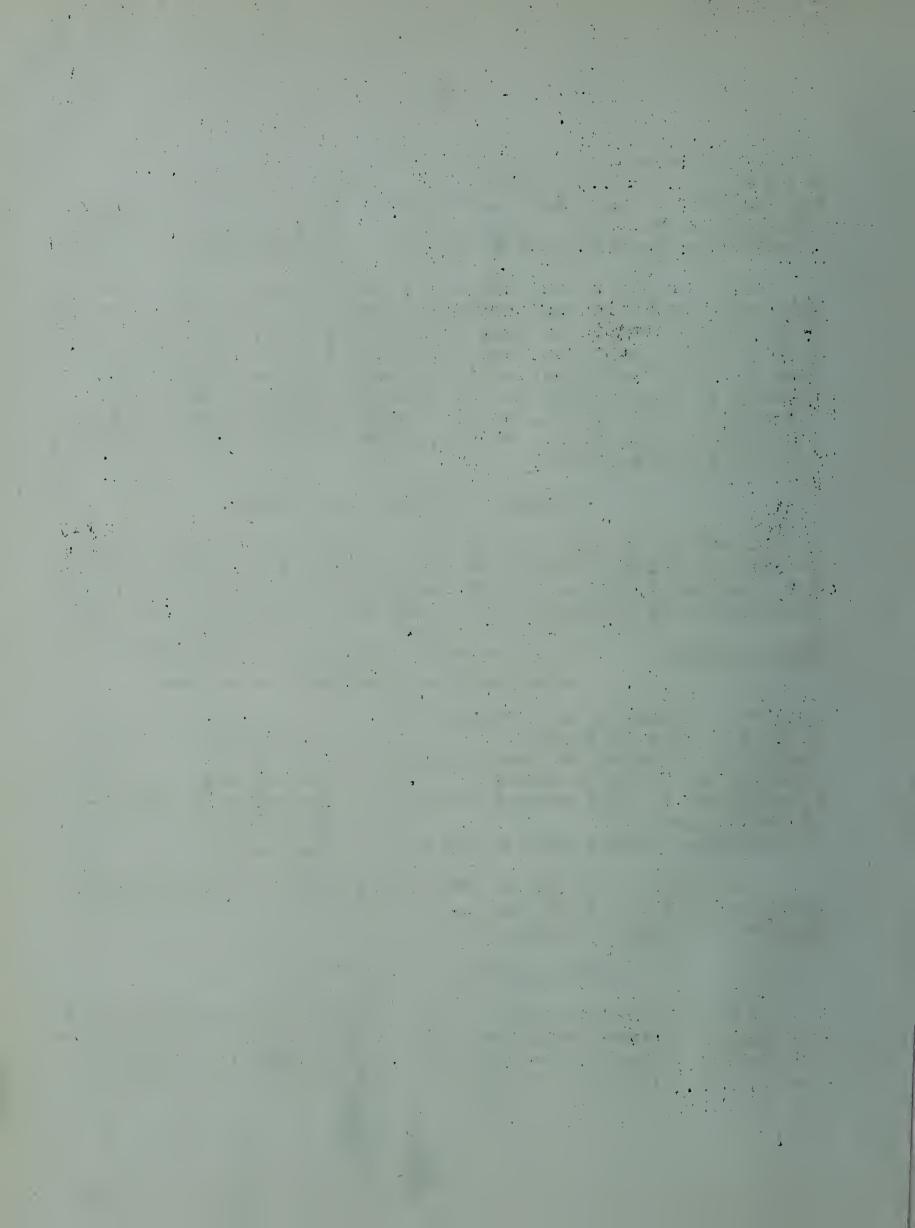
3 per ml.

52 per ml.
Positive in 100 ml.
Negative in 90 ml.
Negative.

The sample affords no evidence of centamination by any undesirable form of drainage, and it is good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

Signed: - Oyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Waterworks Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 2nd day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-



Sample marked:-

No. 3. Murthwaite Green, Silocroft. 2.50 p.m. 31.1.44.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 370 C. after 72 hours Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/220 C. after 72 hours Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 370 C; after 72 hours Clostridium Welchii test @ 440 C. in 40 ml. after 48 hours

6 per ml.

120 per ml.

Positive in 30 ml.

Negative.

There is no evidence of pealution by sewago or other foul? drainage to be adduced from the results of the examination of this sample, but it is disappointing to find that there is a positive reaction in the Coliform test in only 30 ml.

This very slight defect may be due to some local condition but it would be advisable to investigate the cause, since there may be a perfectly simple explanation.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Steck.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Waterworks Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 2nd day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:

Sample marked: No. 4 from No. 48 Summbrhill, Bootle, 3.05 p.m. 81.1.44.

Number of colonies or Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/20° C. after 72 hours Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C. in 40 ml. after 48 hours

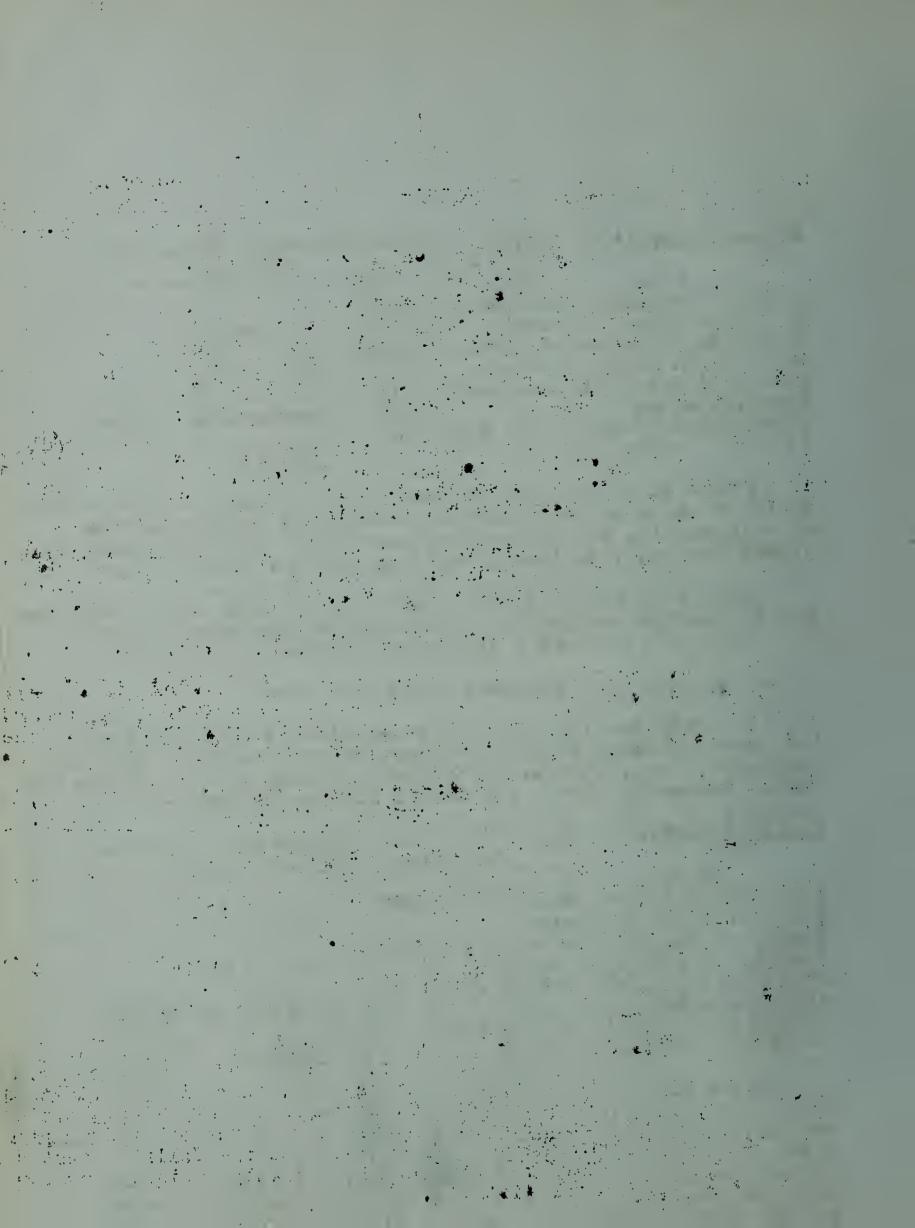
8 per ml.

224 per ml..

Positive in 30 ml.

Negative

While there is no evidence of pollution by sewage, or other foul drainage, to be found in the bacteriological examination of this sample, there is a definite defect in the count at 20/22°C. which is out of all proportion when considered in comparison with the other 3 samples submitted from the same area, and also the Coliform test does not afford results which are really satisfactory for the supply of the district.



Without the advantage of further information as to the mode of treatment of the raw water, it is difficult to give any opinion, but it should be possible to make an improvement in the quality of the part of the supply represented by this sample, having reference to the sample from Beckside Cottage.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Water Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 18th day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: -

Meadow Grove, Silecroft, 11.20 a.m. 15.2.44.

Number of colonies in Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar
@ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C.
after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C.
in 40 ml. after 48 hours

5 per ml.

8 per ml.

Negative in 100 ml.

Negative_

The sample is of a high degree of organic purity, and it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock..

I hereby eartify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Water Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 18th day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: -

Lanthwaite Cottage, Whicham, Millom Town Supply. 11.40 a.m. 15.2.44.

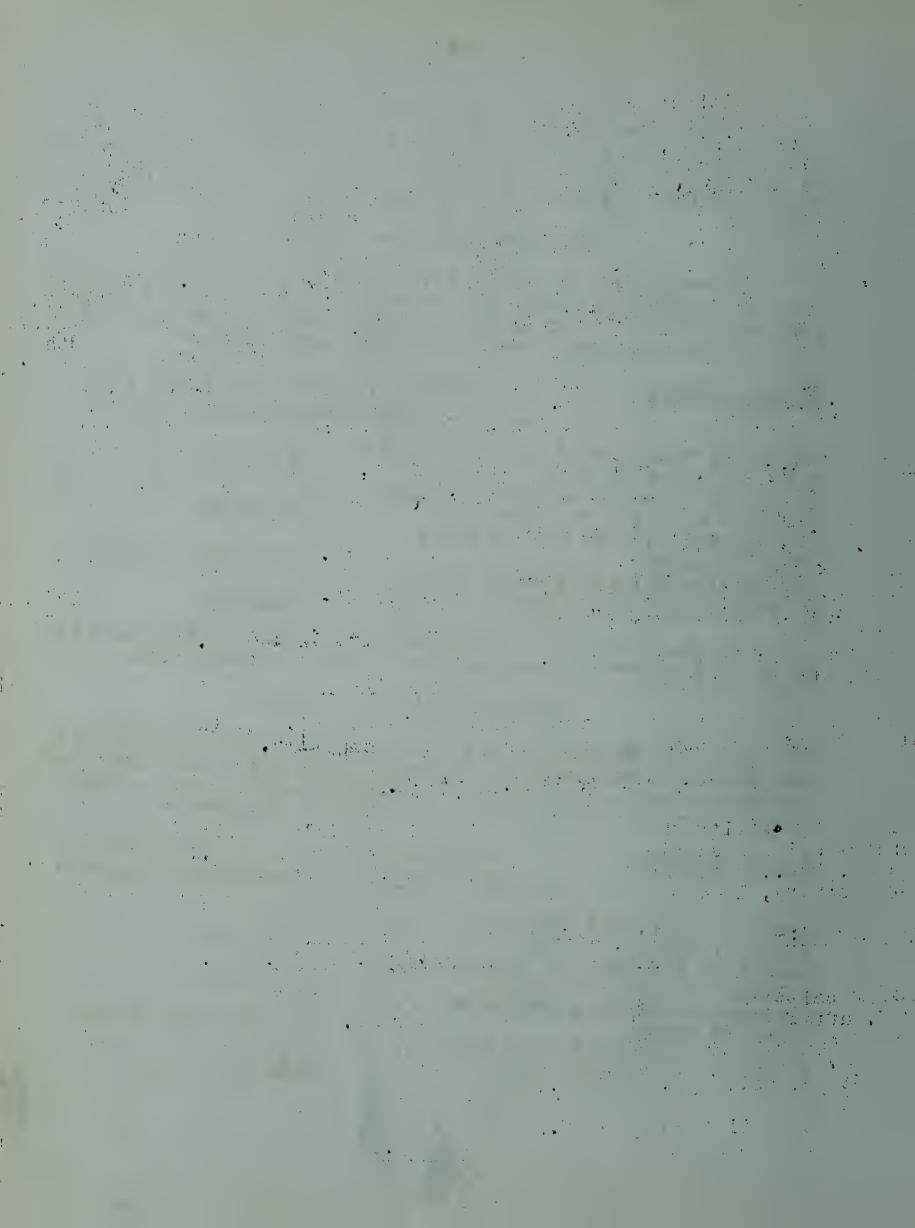
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Tost @ 37° C.
after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C.
in 40 ml. after 48 hours

18 per ml..

22 per ml.

Negative in 100 ml.

Negative



The sample is free from any indication of pollution by sewage or other foul drainage, and it is of good and whole-some quality for human consumption.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Water Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 18th day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: The Cottage, Bootle, at 3.40 p.m. 15.2.44.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C.
in 40 Al. after 48 hours

23 per ml.

63 per ml.

Negative in 100 ml.

Negativo

There is no evidence that this sample is contaminated by undesirable drainage of any kind, and it is of good and whole-some quality for human consumption.

Sigmed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water; which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Water Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 18th day of February, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: -

The Cottage, Hallthwaites. 4.30 p.m. 15,2.44.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Aggr @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° C. after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli test @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii test @ 44° C. in 40 ml. after 48 hours

20 per ml.

190 per ml.

Positive in 10 ml.

1 large colony in 40 ml.

The sample discloses some evidence of contamination by

a _ 3 and the second

undesirable drainage of an objectionable character. Other samples in the same area have been free from or-ganisms developing colonies in the Clostridium Welchii test, have not afforded excessive counts on Agar at 20/220 C. and have been free from any indication of Coliform organisms in 100 ml. There is some obvious defect which should be remedied.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J. Wonnacott, Esq., Water Engineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 15th day of March, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: -

Taken at High Eskholme, 14.3.44. 11.15 a.m. by S. Watson.

N mber of colonies on Nutrient Agar @"37° C. after 72 hours
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° O: after 72 hours
Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 44° C.

l por ml.

42 per ml.

Negative in 100 ml. Negative

This sample is of a high order of organic purity, as judged by the results of the bacteriological examination, and it is of good and wholesome quality for all domestic purposes.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

I hereby certify that I have examined bacteriologically the undermentioned sample of Water, which I received from W.J.Wonnacott, Esq., Water Eagineer, Millom R.D.C., on the 12th day of May, 1944, and that I find as follows:-

Sample marked: -

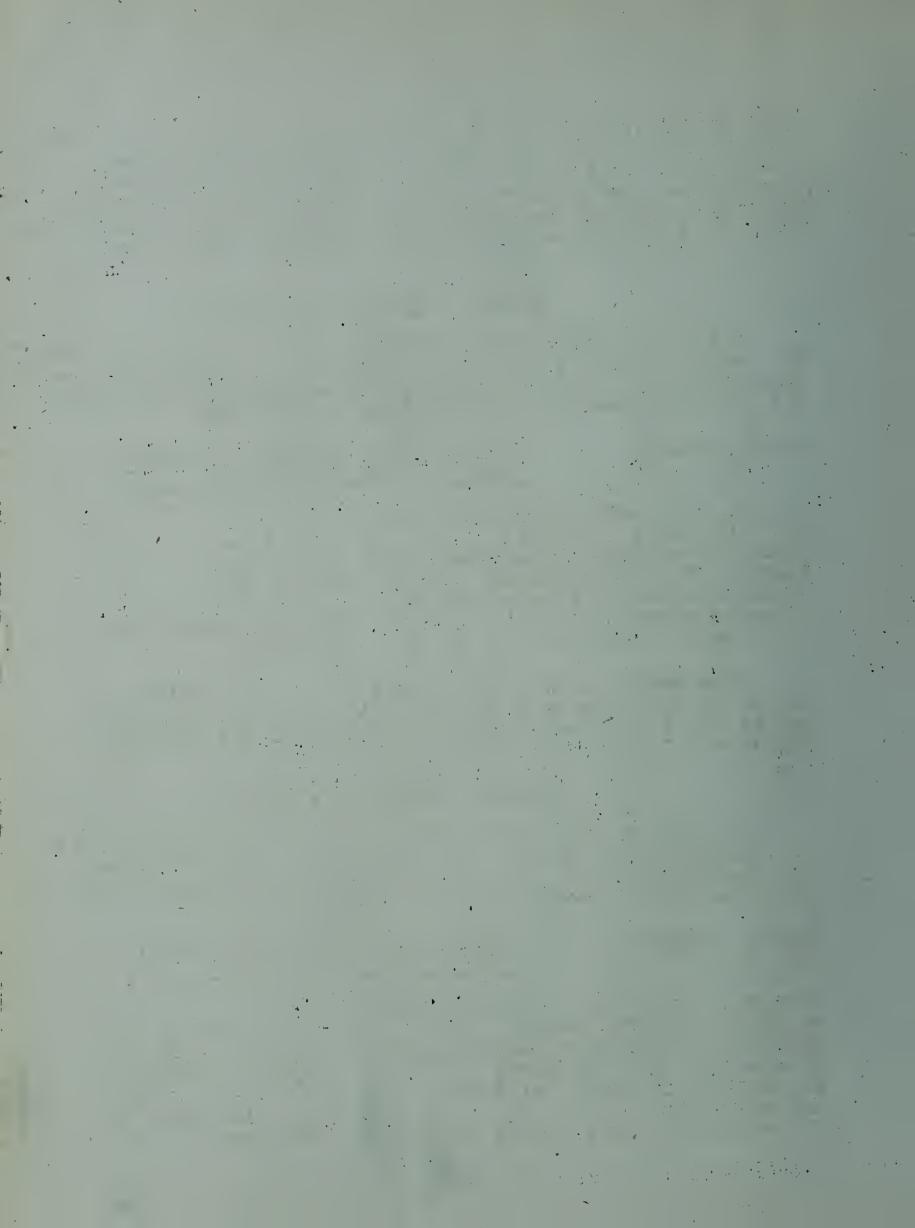
Taken at Chapel House, Bootle, 11.50 a.m. 9.5.44.

Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20/22° C. after 72 hours Presumptive B. Coli Test @ 37° C. after 72 hours Clostridium Welchii Test @ 44° C.

15 per ml.

2,250 per ml.

Positive in 10 ml. Negative.



Although this sample affords no evidence of pollution by sewage or other foul drainage, the count at 20/220 C. is excessive and this fact, together with the positive reaction in the Coliform test in only 10 ml. indicates the access, at some point, of surface water, of a not satisfactory degree of purity, since it appears to be resistant to the treatment with Chloros; if possible the defect should be remedied.

Signed: - Cyril J.H. Stock.

Oumborland Pathological Laboratory Report.

13.5.44.

Addross.. Water from Scullery tap at Chapel House, Bootle.

Received from. Mr. Wonnacott, Water Department, Rural District Council, Millom.

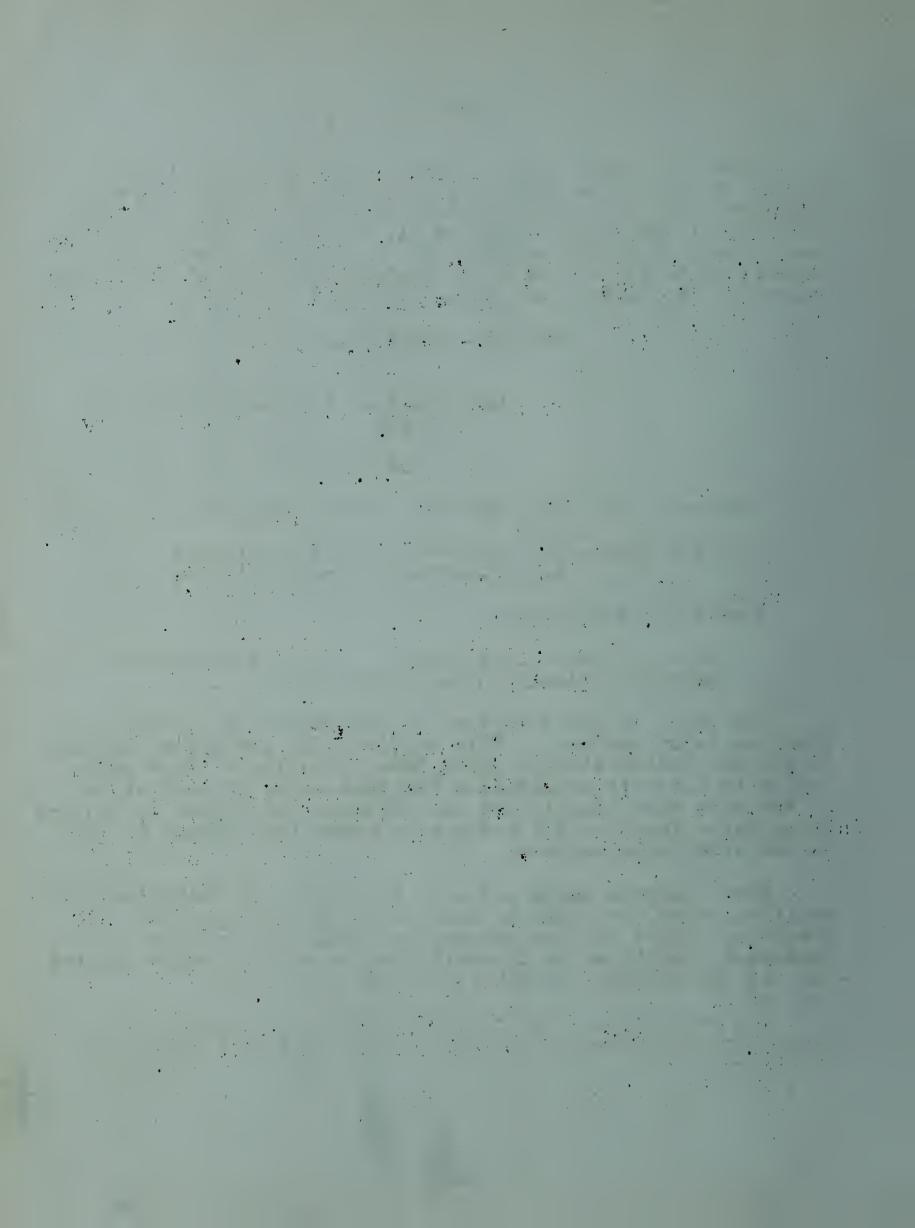
Result of examination -

B. Coli absent in 100 m.l. Bacteriologically this is a highly satisfactory water.

The whole of the supplies in the Millom area have a plumbo-solvent action. This condition is now being remedied by the new filter station going into operation. Preventive action is taken by prohibiting the installing of lead pipes on the cold water supply and the informing of consumers against using water from the hot water taps where lead piping is used in the circulating system.

When analysis shews a sample to be of poor Bacteriological quality, steps are taken to examine and investigate the potential defect and the streams and gathering grounds inspected, and if water is available the service tanks cleaned out and the Chlorine or Chloros dosage increased.

The proportion of dwelling houses with a piped water supply from the Council's mains, in the various Parishes, is as follows:-



Not Supplied.	Supplied	nercontagas
---------------	----------	-------------

Millom	2044	0	100%
W. icham	71	51	56.8
Bootle	193	12	94.1
Seascale	195	2	99,
Drigg & Carleton	108	5	95.5
Millom Without	193	167	54.3
Irton with Santon	38	72	34.5
Muncaster	8	100	7,5
Eskdale	0	116	0.
Waberthwaite	0	88	0.
Ulpha	0	65	0.

In addition to those Council supplies, there is a private supply from Muncaster Estate to the village of Ravenglass. There is also a private supply for Kirksanton and a very limited private supply for a few houses in Eskdale. It is hoped that those supplies will eventually be taken over by the Authority, so that proper supervision can be exercised over them.

The Cumberland County Council has engaged an Engineer to do a survey of the County's water resources, and Mr. Lockwood of the County Council has asked Mr. Wonnacott not to submit any detailed schemes for approval until this Engineer's report is to hand. Mr. Wonnacott informs me that already he has draft schemes at the Ministry, so that no time is being lost in staking a claim for grants.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. During the year the sewer for the now Housing Estate in Dumb Lane, Millom, was reconstructed and essential repair work was carried out in other parts of the district.

Particulars of the Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes required throughout the area were again sent to the Ministry of Health at their request, but up to the time of writing this report, no permission has been given to commence work, even on the Seascale and Ravenglass Schemes which have already been approved by the Ministry of Health.

Again, I would like to remind the Council that the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act 1944, now in operation provides for financial assistance in making adequate provision for the sewerage or the disposal of sowage of rural localities.

The second second

with the discharge of sewage on to the Embankment. I understand from Mr. Hankey that he is making provision for this work in his estimates.

Tannery Sewer. The Council were unable to come to any Agreement with the owners of the sewer for taking it over, and so it has been impossible to connect the Steel Green Houses to this sewer as was originally intended.

SCHOOLS. During the year all the schools in the area were inspected by me.

It is hoped that the new Area Committee, set up under the Education Act 1944, will be instrumental in providing better elementary schools for Millom and Haverigg. Lapstone Road School buildings have served their purpose. Structurally they are in bad condition and are everenwood.

Eskdale High School is still without a water supply or proper sanitation and our efforts during the last few years to improve matters at this school have been futile.

Eskdale Low School still possesses earth closets.

There were 318 evacuee children in the area at the end of the year.

There were no school closures during the year. .

Nutrition of school children in the area remained good during the year. The following are the standards found at the medical inspections.

nAir	(above normal)	23.2
#Blt	(normal)	65.9
#OH	(slightly below normal)	10.5
11 Dit	(poor)	•4

Apart from the odd cases of neglect, children under five were found to be very well nourished, the mothers taking full advantage of the vitamins supplied through the Food Office.

HOUSING. In accordance with the recommendations of the Rural Housing Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee, a Joint Committee for rural housing has been formed in the County with representatives of the County Council and

representatives from all the rural district councils. One important decision of this Committee has been to recommend to all local authorities in the County that the standard for new houses shall not fall below that of the Agricultural Workers Cottages recently erected.

The survey of housing conditions asked for by the Covernment has been commenced.

During 1944, 84 war workers houses at Grammerscroft, Millom, were completed and have since been tenanted. Two Agricultural cottages in the Holmrook area were also completed.

At the time of writing this report, Tenders are being invited for the erection of 48 new houses at Haverigg, Millom, this representing our first year's Post-War Housing programme.

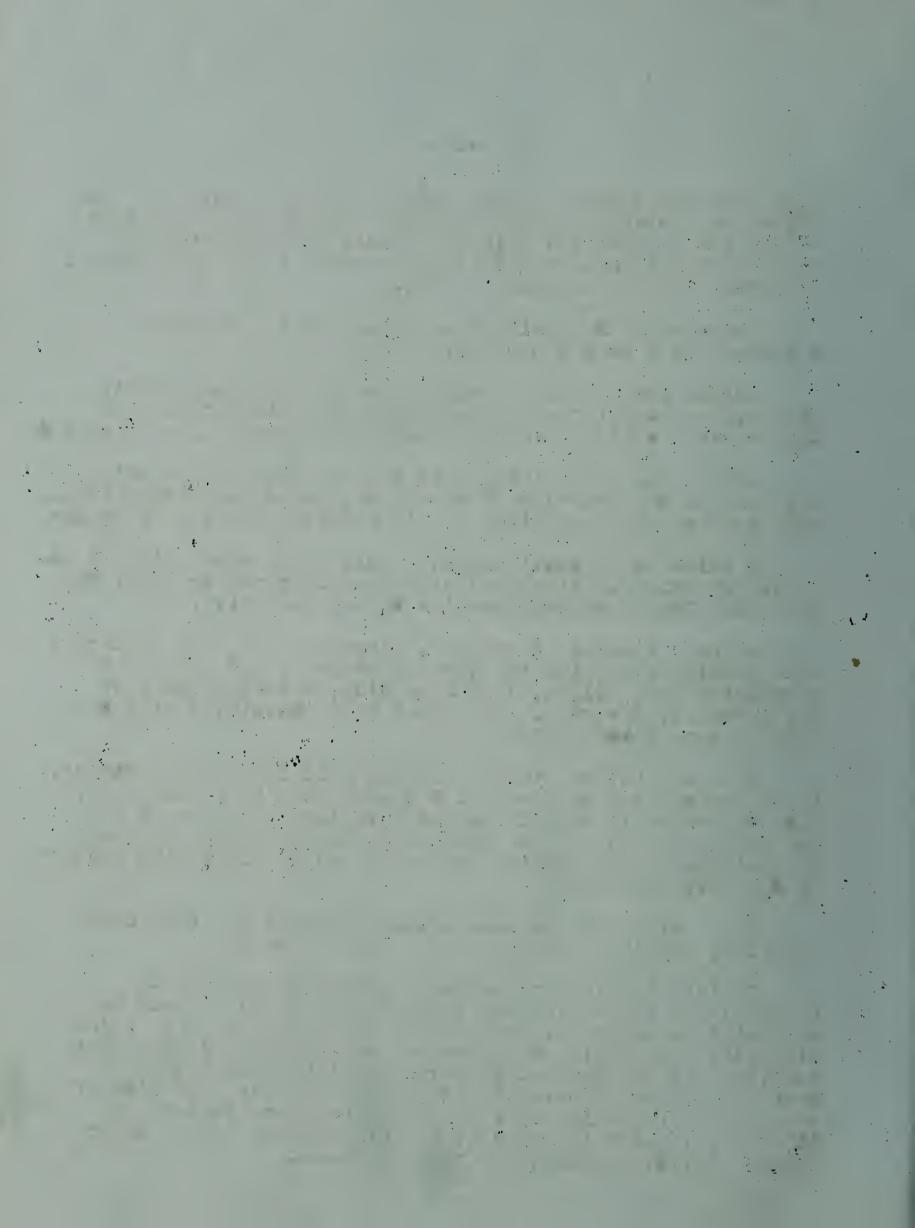
I think the Council should consider the re-housing of the people who will be displaced when the Clearance Areas at The Hill, The Green and Hallthwaites become operative.

At the cutbreak of the War, Ministry of Health enquiries were pending regarding the Slum Clearance for 8 houses at Rettington Row, Millem, 7 at Moss Side, Haverigg and 3 at Caton Street, Haverigg. No doubt these enquiries will be held at some future date.

From the information we already hold in this department, it is anti-cipated that some 120 houses will be required for Slum Clearance in the Millom and Haverigg areas and 90 for the outside areas. In addition to these, there are some 30 individual houses which are unfit and should be the subject of Demolition Orders.

There will also be some houses required to abate Over-crowding, but these should not be a great number.

It is impossible to anticipate what houses may be required for industrial development, but it is certain that some will be required, probably in the northern part of the district. According to a recent announcement by the Joint Committee of the Cumberland Development Council and the West Cumberland Industrial Development Company, the firm of Courtaulds are taking over the Royal Ordnance Factory at Sellafield, which is adjacent to our district and no Coubt houses will be required for their workers.



Local Authorities are still in the dark as to what Government grants are likely to be forthcoming to help them to build houses.

The war workers houses whilst being fairly satisfactory have one big disadvantage from the workers point of view, the rents are far too high, ranging from 18/4d for a two-bed-room house to £1.1.3d for a four-bedroom house on the Millom Estates, and from 17/5d for a two-bedroom house to 19/11d for a four-bedroom house on the Bootle Estate. From the public health point of view, there is not much advantage in having a good house when so large a proportion of the income has to go in rent. I think this Council should make representations to the proper authority to see if a reduction in the present rents cannot be effected.

At some future date I would like the Council to consider the erection of some bungalows which could be let at a cheap rent for occupation by old-age pensioners.

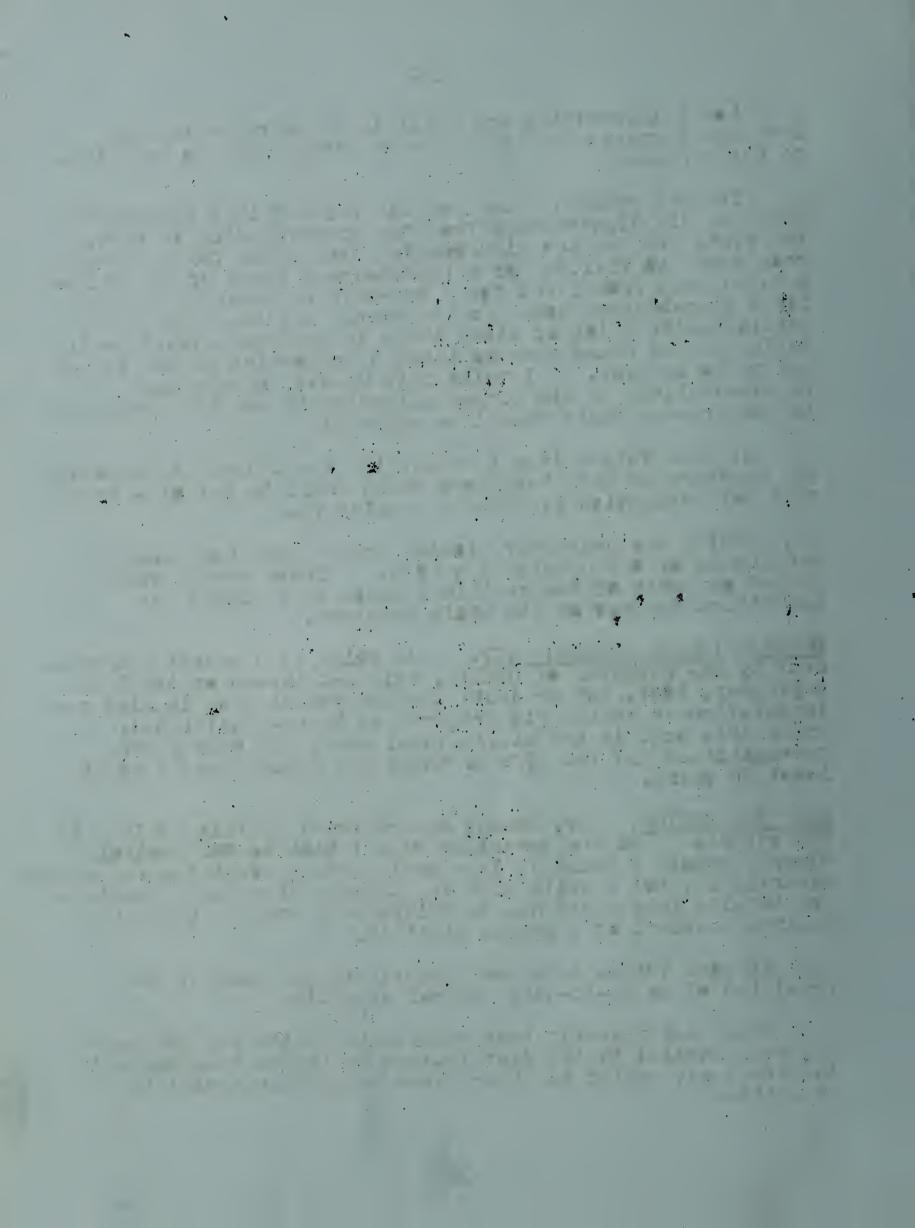
During the year four Closing Orders were made under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936. These Orders were placed on parts of the dwellings found to be unfit for habitation and not on the whole premises.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACT. According to a recent announcement by the Minister of Health, this Act lapses on the 30th September, 1945, but no doubt the Government have in mind new legislation to enable old property to be re-conditioned. Under this Act, in the Millom rural area, 150 houses were reconditioned and the life of these has been extended by at least 20 years.

MEAT INSPECTION. Mr. Hankey has reported on this subject in his report. On the occasions when I visite the Control: Slaughterhouse I found it in a satisfactory condition as regards cleanliness, but I still wish to emphasis that these premises are totally inadequate and unsatisfactory and far below the desired standard of a modern abattoir.

At some future date the Council should consider the provision of an up-to-date central abattoir.

There has recently been complaints of the way the meat has been handled by the distributors to the various shops in the area, but action has been taken which I hope will be effective.



MILK & DAIRIES ORDERS. The new legislation referred to in my last report has not yet become operative.

The following are the results of milk samples taken during the year.

Satisfactory. Unsatisfactory.

Tuberculin Tested	· 5	1
Accredited	3 9	20
Ungradeá	48	47

126 samples were taken for Tubercle Bacilli, and the results were - 121 negative and 5 positive.

At the time of writing the report Mr. U. Bennett, the Dairyman is installing a Fasteurisation Plant. This is a step in the right direction as he is the supplier of milk to schools in the Millom area.

Three were 3 deaths from Pneumonia and one death certified as having been due to Scarlet Fever. This case concerned an infant under one year of age, who had been a premature child and a weakling from birth.

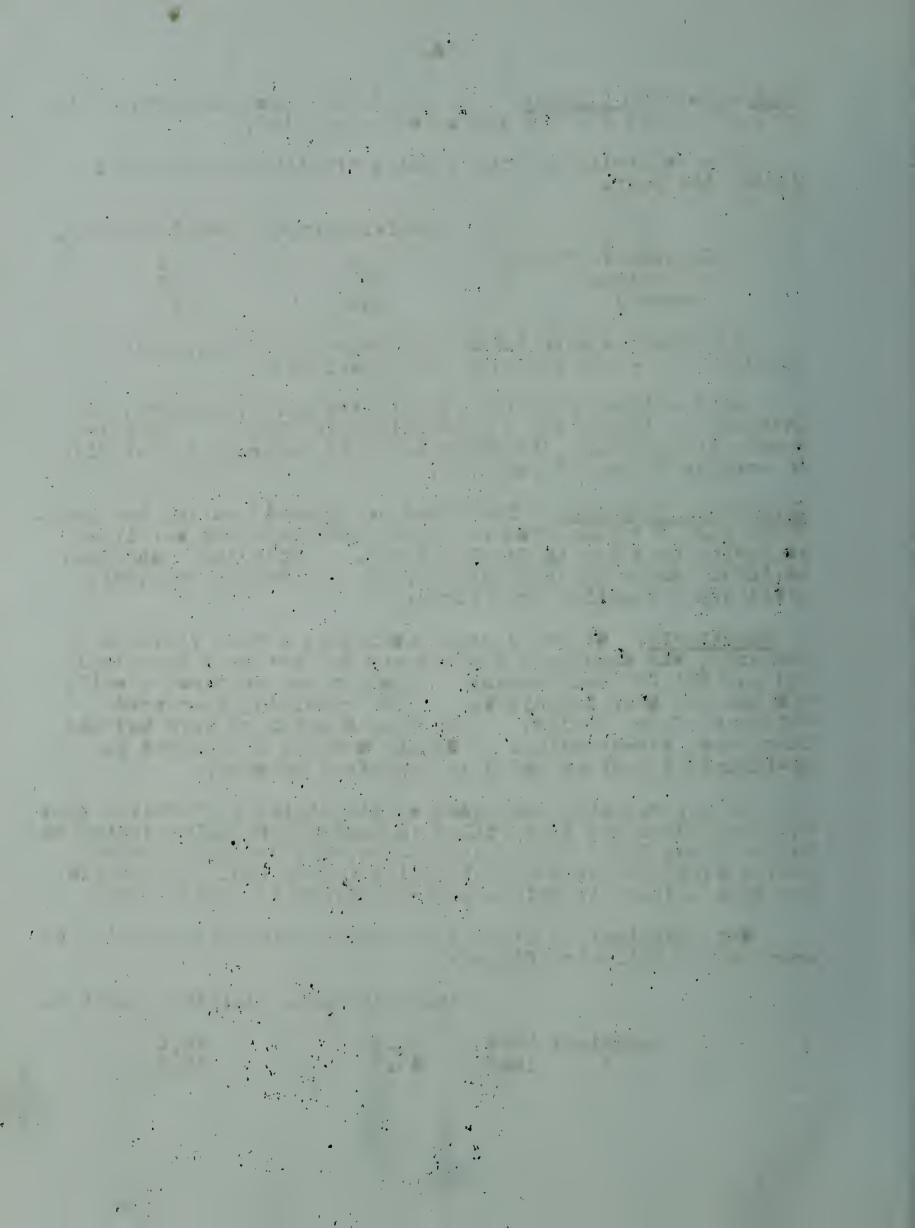
Diphtheria. Of the 8 cases notified, 2 were visitors to the area, one concerned a youth who had not been immunised and was ill for many weeks. Another was an avacuae child who had not been immunised. The remaining four who children of one family. The home conditions were bad and there was over-crowding. Of the 8 cases 5 occurred in un-immunised persons and 3 in immunised persons.

It was recently announced by the Minister of Health that 8,000 children had been killed in England and Wales during the War as a result of enemy action, and that during the same period \$,000 children had died with Diphtheria. There has not been a death in this area from Diphtheria since 1936.

Our immunisation figures improved during 1944 as will be seen by the following figures.

Children 5-15. Children under 5.

Immunised 1944 91.8 44.5 1943 88.7 36.8



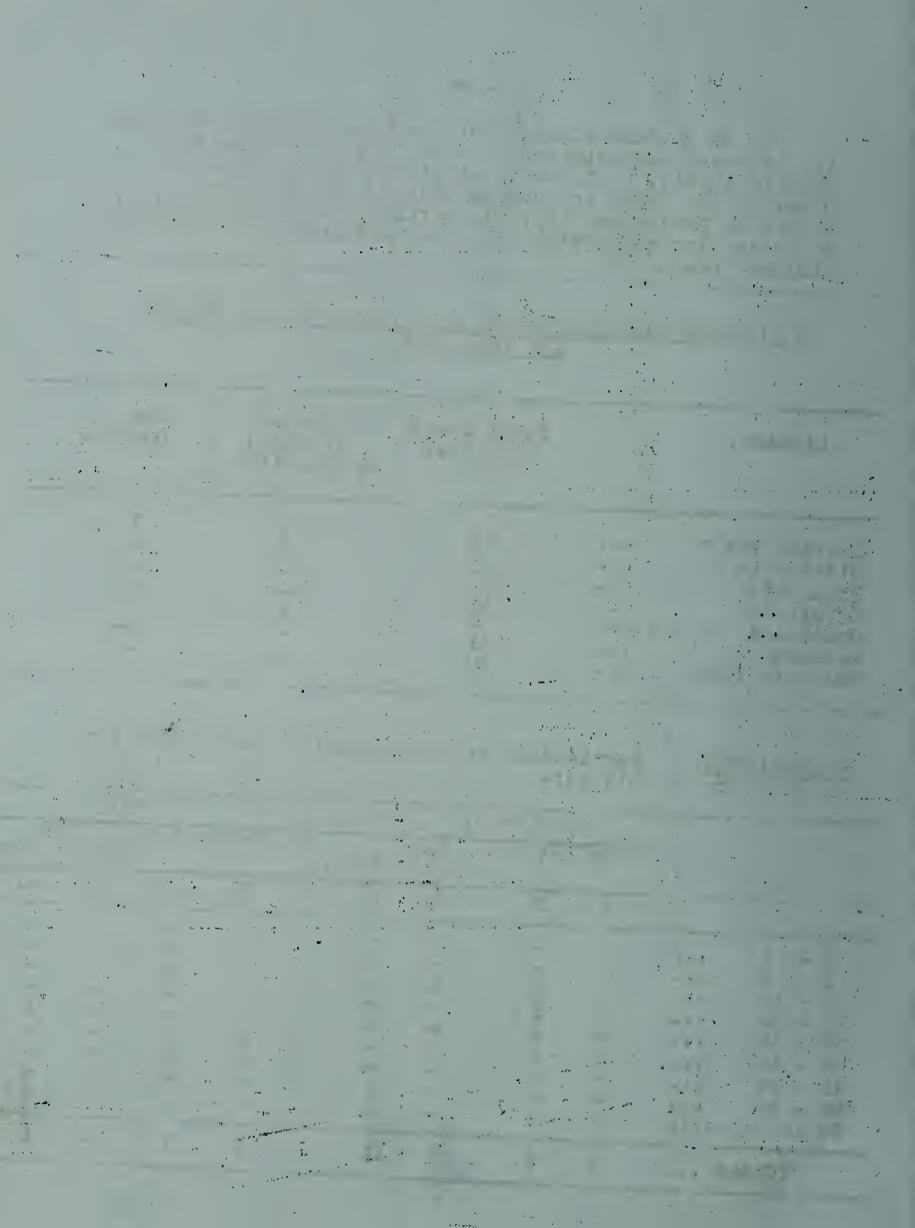
The West Cumberland Joint Hospital Board has now been in existence approximately 5 years and is working very satisfactorily. Cases of Diphtheria go to Galemire Hospital and other infectious diseases if necessary to Ellerbeck Isolation Hospital, Workington. The Hospital Board is also responsible for the ambulances for infectious disease cases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1944.

Discaso.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
	16		1
earlet Fever	8	8	
iphtheria •••	17		3
neumonia	10		and.
rysipelas		-	•••
phthalmia Neonatorum	31	-	-
hooping Cough	38	₩	,

TUBERCULOSIS. Particulars of cases notified and deaths for the year are as follows:-

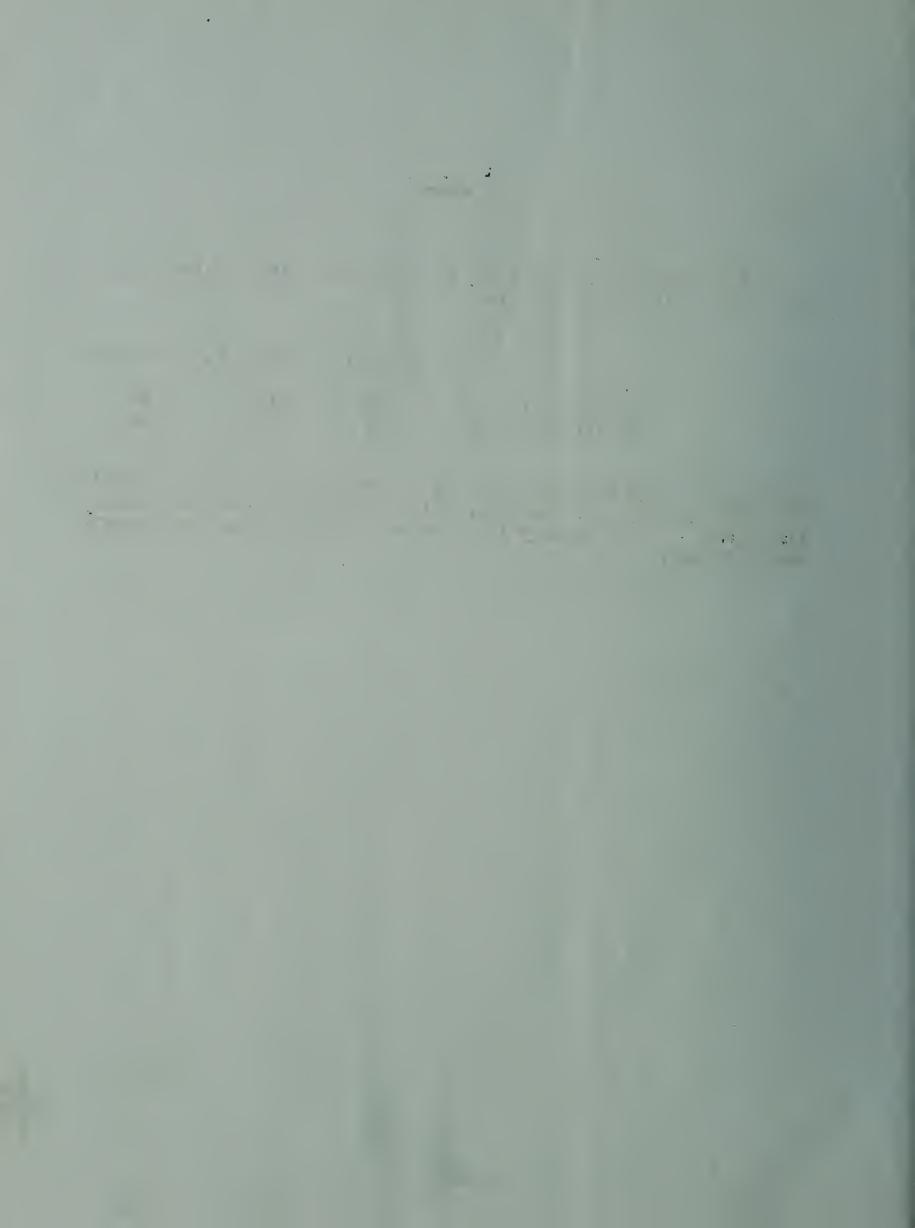
V	NI	ew Cases	9.			Death	.S •	
	Respiratory.				Respi	Respiratory		on- irator
,		F.	M.	F.	M •	F.	M •	F.
				And			-	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-		-	-	-		-	
5 - 15 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2	<u>.</u>	#4 '1	une nee	~		ī
25 - 35	4 2	1 3	*	-	2 2	1		
45 - 55	-	-		-	<i>۵</i>	-		
55 - 65 • • • 65 and upwards	1	-	~		-			7
TOTALS	9	7	1	11	4	1	1-4	
T C TYMPH				Name and Address of the Owner, or other Desires of the Owner,	artin estiliantis			



The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pulmonary	25	18	43
Non-Pulmonary	5	7	12

MORTUARY. During the year the Council decided to convert the Fire Station, Haverigg, into a Mortuary for the whole district. Mr. Hankey has now carried out the necessary afterations.



CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1944.

All Causes	M. lol		Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers 2. Cerebro-spinal Fover 3. Scarlet Fover 4. Whooping Cough 5. Diphtheria 6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory system 7. Other forms of Tuberculosis 8. Syphilitic diseases 9. Influenza 10. Measles 11. Ac. polio-myelitis & polio-encephalitis 12. Ac. Inf. encephalitis 13. Cancer of b.cav: and ecsoph (M)	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 8 - 9 - 5 8 4 0 2 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 4 3 - 1 7 6	3 - 11	1-511321312-62123122-8455-114 13-12-62123122-8455-1134

...), · · •• • • 1 mm 4 - 11 Section 1 . . . **8**, ... •

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1944.

To Dr. I.S. Jones, Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

• I have pleasure in submitting to you my minth Annual Report, setting out details of the work carried out in this department for the year ending 31st December, 1944.

Satisfactory progress can again be reported, although only essential and urgent matters have received priority attention. Any recommendations and requests of the Health Committee or the Council have been put into operation. Notices have been served on owners or occupiers of premises as required.

Great difficulty is being experienced at times in getting Contractors to carry out works owing to acute shortage of labour, particularly is this so in the case of skilled craftsmen. I am endeavouring to obtain the services of a Bricklayer. This I hope, will be the commencement of the repairs department which I have been advocating for several years.

Two Agricultural Workers cottages at Carleton, Holmrook, were completed in July and occupied almost immediately.

Housing Survey. The survey was commenced during the latter part of the year, but it was not possible to make much headway, owing to pressure of other duties, and the amount of detail which now has to be prepared and recorded in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. It is hoped however, to have further assistance early in the coming year, by the release from the Services of another Sanitary Inspector.

Generally. Work in this Department is increasing tremendously in both the practical and the clerical side. This is due to Housing, Schemes of Sewerage and the many other duties which have been placed upon the Department. The office accommodation has now become inadequate, and it is hoped that sime improved arrangements will be made by the Council in the immediate future. Present conditions make it impossible to work the Department as efficiently as it should be.

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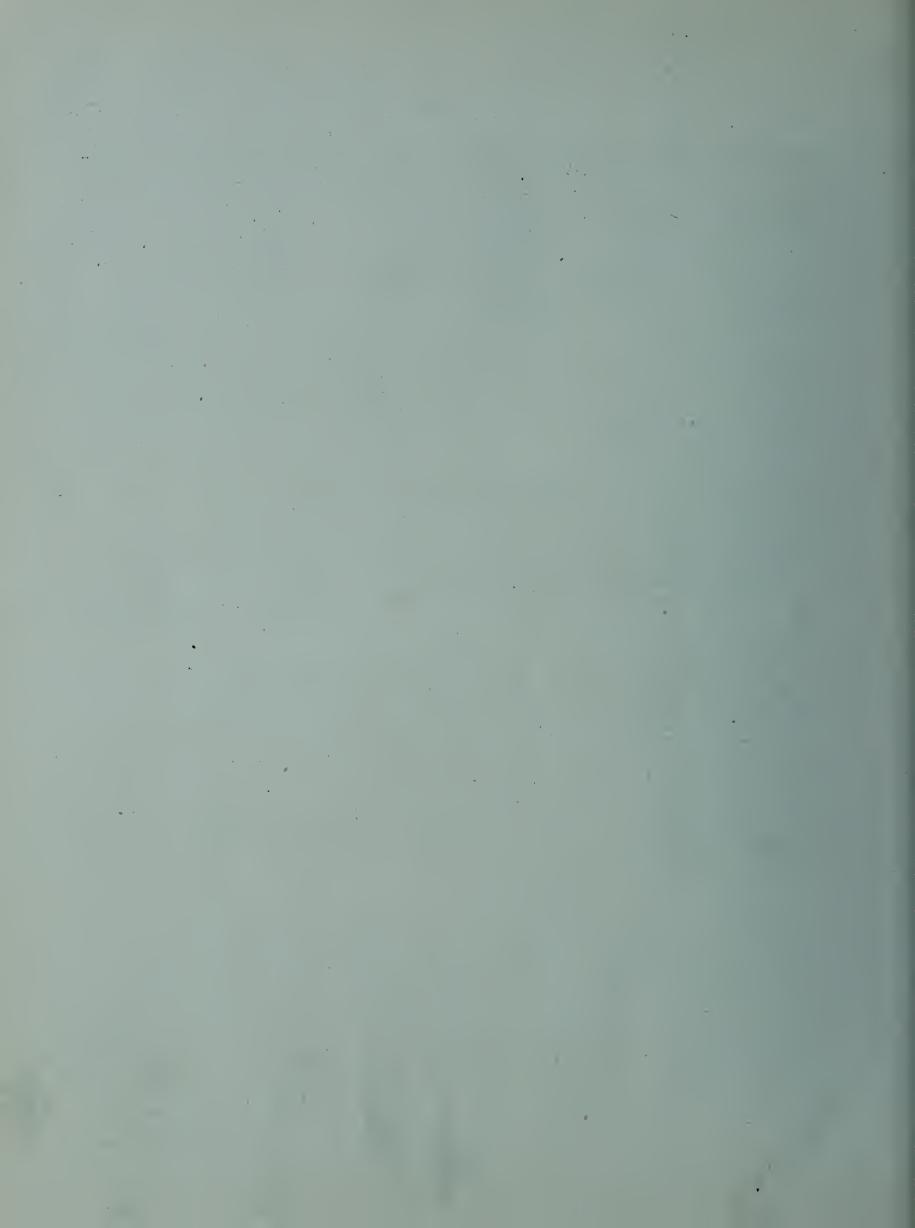
HOUSING. 50 Informal Notices and 4 Formal Notices had to be served under the Housing Act 1936 and there were 95 Our-standing Notices complied with including 90 Informal and 5 Formal Notices.

During the year there was one new case of Overcaswding affecting 7 people. One outstanding case was abated at No. 5 Windsor Street, Millom.

Although cases of overcrowding have not been prevalent, an increase of such cases can be expected, owing to the acute shortage of working class dwelling houses, which still is, and appears likely to remain acute for some time, unless new housing programmes are speeded up.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Inspections under the Housing Acts Inspections under the Public Health Acta Complaints investigated Revisits to premises under Notice Visits to Factories Visits to Bake-houses Inspections under the Shops Acts Inspections under the Petroleum Acts Visits after Infectious Disease: cases Interviews with owners of premises Visits to Fried Fish Shops Visits to Butchers Shops Rats and Mice Acts Visits to Public Abattoir Inspections of Cowsheds & Dairies etc. Inspections under Food & Drugs Act Houses disinfected Fouses disinfested Inspections of Workshops Inspections of Lee Cream Premises Inspections of Cinema & Public Halls	140 139 119 203 62 45 46 101 25 179 25 62 35 7 105 28 38 14 1925
Informal Notices served Statutory Notices served P.H.A. H.A. M & D.O.	124 2 4 1 131



IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwelling Houses:-

Drains,

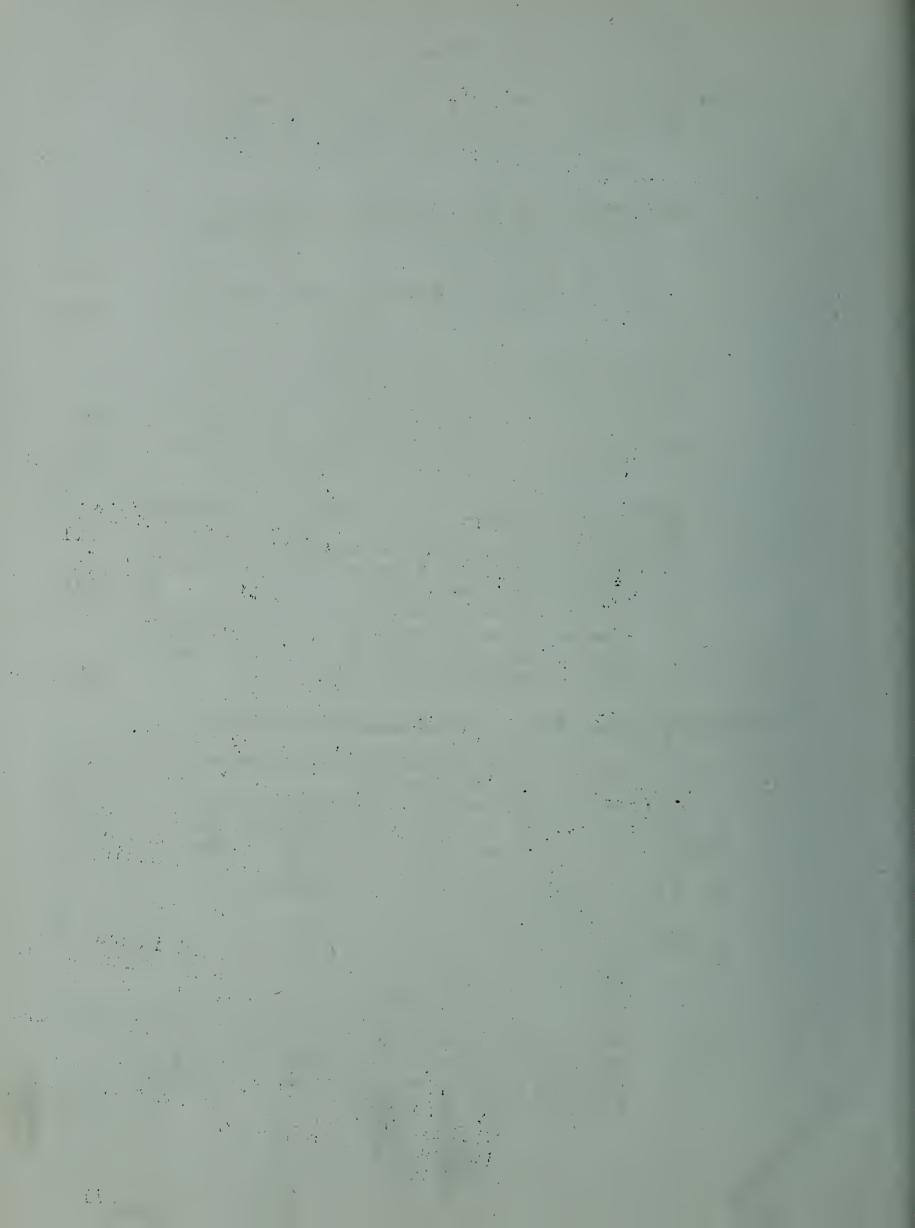
	4
Provided with Damp proof course Repaired or made fit Roofs repaired Walls and ceilings repaired Floors repaired Windows repaired, renewed or made to opea Sash cords to windows renewed Fred Stores provided or repaired Etains repaired Shirwing boards repaired or renewed Woodwork of doors repaired or renewed Thregrates repaired or renewed Chimney stacks repaired New sinks provided and fixed Sink wastes repaired or renewed Water Supplies renewed Water Services provided. Wash Coppers provided to Bedrooms External walls cemented and pointed Ovens repaired or renewed Dangerous walls repaired Yards and Passages paved and drained Yard paving repaired Handrails to stairs provided Copper Firesets repaired or renewed Baths provided Eaves gutters and rain-water pipes renew	48 48 145 40 27 14 15 13 16 17 16 17 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
, Water Closets and Refuse Accommodation:	- w
Obstructed drains cleansed Obstructed W.Os., cleansed Yard gullies provided and connected to drains Drains repaired and reconstructed Inspection chamber covers renewed Septic tanks provided W.C. basins renewed W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed Closet structures repaired or renewed Ashpits abolished Drains tested Rats and Mice Sample of Water Dustbins provided Doors over soil boxholes repaired	18 12 72 49 36 11 52 41 27 90 26 133 3

ي علي	1.110	JE C U.L.	ous of pwelling-neases during the year.	
	(1)	(a) (b)	Total number of Dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts). Number of inspections made for the purpose	279 482
	(2)	(a) (b)	Number of dwelling-houses (included nader out-hold (It above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolldated) Regulations, 1925 and 1933 Number of inspections made for the purpose	140
	(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
	(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	54
		<u>of</u>	Formal Notice, Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal actions by the Local Authority or their Officers	202
3.	Acti		Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act. 1936; (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal	.6
			notices: (a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default	5
			of owners	Nil

£ £ £

(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remediel after service of formal notices	
	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default	Nil
	of owners	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished	Nil
	in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of separate tenements or under- ground rooms in respect of which Closing	
	Orders were made (2) Number of separate tenements or under-	Nil
	ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or	
	rooms having been rendered fit	Nil
Hous	ing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.	
(a)	(1) Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year	15
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein (3) Number of persons dwelling therein	15
(b)	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein Number of new cases of overcrowding	122
	reported during the year	1
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	1
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	1
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded	5⊶ ⊗
	after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)	Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the	
	Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

4.



HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS ACT), 1926. Several enquiries were made regarding this Act, but no applications to carry out works under the Act were received.

PLANS APPROVED. The following plans were approved.

9 Store Sheds

2 Garages

(c) 2 Alterations to Bungalows

(d)2 Provision of Bathrooms

1 Conversion of Premises into Bakery

(e) (f) (g) (h) 1 Shelter on Seascale Foreshore 2 Alterations to dwelling-houses

1 Poultry Shed

1 Provision of Boiler House and Extension to Piggery

1 Dutch Barn

1 Washhouse

1 Pump House and Reservoir - Millom R.D.C.

1 New Byre

1 Improvement to premises for Factory.

OAK BANK, ULPHA. WITER SUPPLY. Trouble has been experienced in connection with the water supply at these premises. Samples were taken which proved to be unsatisfactory. Notice was accordingly served upon the Agent to improve the supply. The Agent, however, appealed to the Ministry of Health against the Notice and at the time of writing the report an Enquiry is pending.

The following Infectious Diseases were INFECTIOUS DISEASES. notified and dealt with by the Demartment.

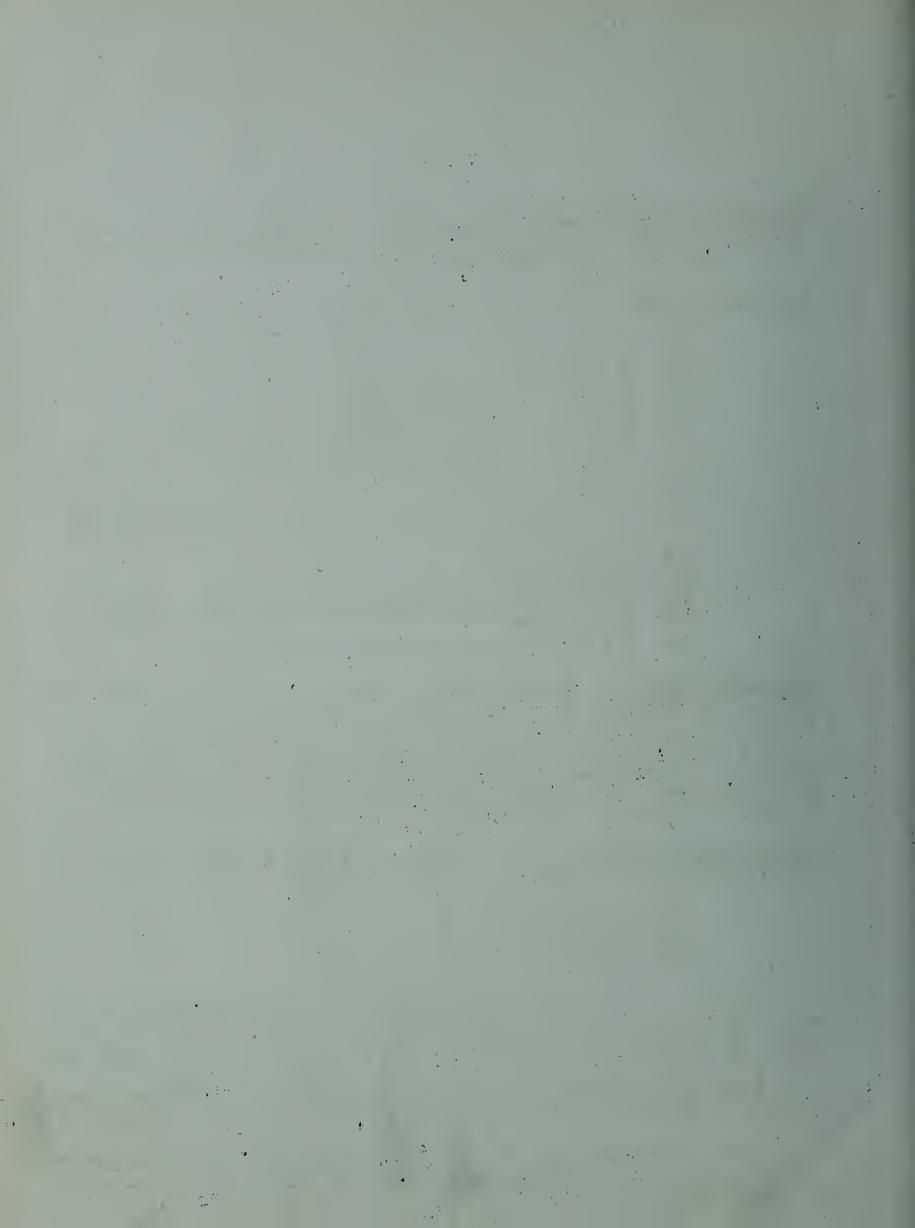
> Diphtheria (a)

> Scarlet Fever16
> Scabies 1

In the majority of the above cases, and particularly in cases (a) and (c) fumigation is always carried out. In the case of clothin, steam fumigation is the procedure adopted.

Isolation at home in the case of Scarlet Fever has been the rule, if home conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Seven dwelling-houset were fumigated after other illnesses and when requested bedding and clothing were either fumigated or destroyed.



VERMINOUS PREMISES. Only one case of verminous promises was found. The usual procedure of disinfestation was carried out, but there was no recurrence after further visits had been made.

Any dwelling houses suspected by the occupiers to be infested, are after notification visited and if deemed necessary disinfestation is carried out.

It was found necessary to serve Notice upon the occupier of one dwelling house for filthy premises. The occupier gave immediate attention to same and the matter was rectified.

SHOPS ACT, 1934. 46 visits were made to the shops throughout the area, and no action was deemed necessary. Conditions were found to be satisfactory in every respect.

BAKEHOUSES. All Bakehouses throughout the area were regularly inspected and in two Adstances only was it necessary to remind the occupiers about the cleansing down of their premises.

SMOKE ABATEMENT. No action was taken under this Regulation.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. 22 short hopper type closets were replaced by pedestal washdown water closets. The gradual replacement of this type of water closet is in many instances abating the nuisance caused by rats on many premises.

RATS & MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT. Under this Act, facilities are now provided for dealing with the extermination of these pests, poisoning and gassing being the methods used. After receiving complaints, 35 visits were made to premises, but in several instances no action was deemed necessary. Baiting of the main swers was carried out with satisfactory results. The Refuse Tip has also received attention.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES. Much damage has again been caused to the Public Conveniences, particularly in the Millom area, and great difficulty has been experienced in maintaining, them in a clean condition, swing to the continued wilful misuse of the same. Expenditure in maintenance repairs has again been high.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are no Common Lodging Houses or Houses let in lodgings in this area.

FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS. Periodical inspections have been made of these premises. One new factory came into operation during the year, and the opening of another is pending at the time of writing this report.

Conditions at each of the premises which came under review were found to be satisfactory and complying in all respects with the Regulations.

PUBLIC CLEANSING. The Council now undertakes the collection of house refuse in seven parishes, Drigg now being included in the Schome. Collections from this Parish commenced on the 21st April, 1944.

A Scheme is being formulated to include Eskdale and if possible accessible dwelling houses in the Parish of Irton-with-Santon. It is hoped to include these in the Estimates for the Financial Year 1946-47.

Negotiations for a site for a new refuse tip in the Willom area are now proceeding.

The following are particulars of the work carried out: -

Millom	Bins Pits	emptied	99,263
Millem Without	Bins Pits	11 11	1,241
Whicham	Bins	11	3,717
Bootle	Bins	97	4,321
Muncaster	Bins	11	4,300
Drigg	Bins	६६	4,029
Seascale	Bins	₹	9,605

It will no doubt be of interest to you and the Council generally to know that the above work was undertaken by the three Council vehicles - the Leyland Cub and two Karrier Bantam refuse vehicles. The following are the particulars of the loads and weights which were removed during the year.

•

	•	Loads	•	Weights.		
				tons.	cwts.	
Leyland Karrier Karrier		748½ 567½ 661	is "	112 56 66	5½ 15 2	

SALVAGE. The following are the particulars of materials collected and disposed of during the year.

Waste Paper 72 16 - <		tons.	cwts.	qrs.	sts.	lbs.
120 1 3 1 7	Black Scrap Baled Tins Aluminium Rags Bones Sacking	5 37 - 1	4 4 7 7	1 - 2 -	1 - 4 4	**** **** **** **** **** ****
	£	120	1	3	1	7

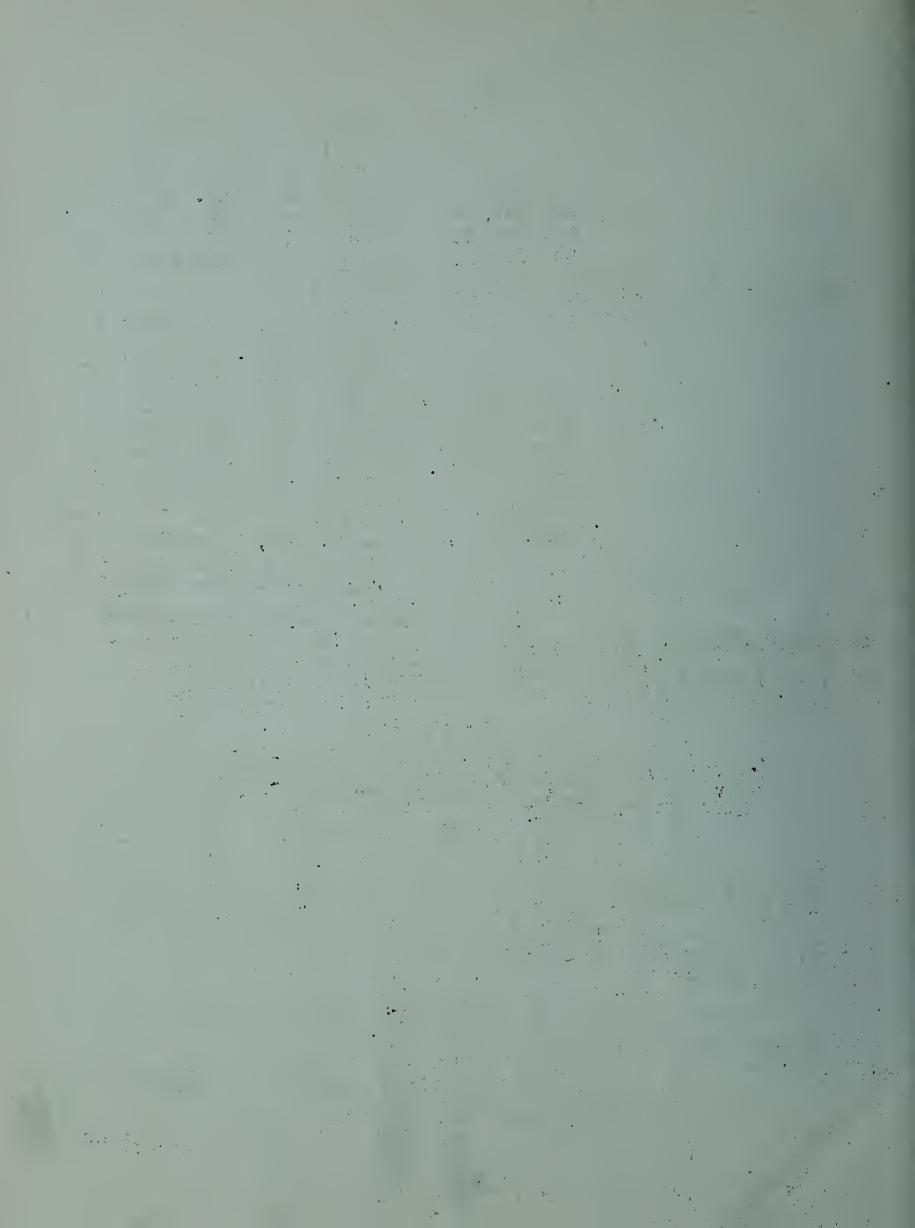
MILK & DAIRIES ORDERS. 105 inspections under these Orders were made and Notices have been served in 12 instances. The standard of cleanliness has been fairly satisfactory. Notices complied with were as follows:-

Town Dromings	12
To cleanse down Premises	8
Provision of Cooling Houses Provision of Cooling Houses	2
Renewal of Defective Water Services	7
Renewal of Defective Massacration of byres Repairs and reconstruction of byres	1
NICHAR DATTER	1
New Water Service provided	

MEAT & OTHER FOODS. Slaughtering arrangements are the same as in previous reports, and the premises where central slaughtering of animals is carried out, still leaves much to be desired. Cleanliness has been satisfactorily maintained.

The examination of all animals is carried out; this examination being strictly in accordance with the Memo 62 Foods.

The particulars appended give a summary of the inspections made and the results thereon.



Particulars.	Cattle excluding	Cows. C	ows.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Calves.
Number killed (if known) Number inspected All diseases except	426 426		30 30	-8063 8063 -	381 381	726 726
Tuberculosis. Whole carcases	4		13	24		9
condemned. Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. Percentage of the number inspected	178	1	86	38 8	2	2
affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis only.	42.9	60	•3	5.	\$ 5	1,5
Whole carcases condemned.	4		14	pand	2	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned. Percentage of the	67	1.	98		13	2
number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	16.7	3 3	.9	-	3.9	•4

Remarks on Moat condemned.

(1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(a) Whole Carsases.

17 bovino carcasos 9 calf 24 shoep

(b) Portions or organs of Carcases.

318 bovine livers
5 " heads
2 " tongues
1 " melt
4 " tripe

\$6.35 A

(b) Portions or organs of Carcases -contd.

```
4 bovine
            gut
      17
            udders
17
      11
            skirt
  1
            flank & plate
            hearts
      11
      11
            offals
  5
  7 portions of bovine
            kidnoy
    calf
    pig
            liver
     11
            head
     11
            pluck
372
             livers
    sheep
             hindquarter
  1
 11
             heads
      64
             plucks
  5
             offal
      11
             head & pluck.
  1 lamb
```

(2) Tuberculosis only.

(a) Whole Carcases.

18 bovine Carcases
1 calf
2 pig

(b) Portions or organs of Carcases.

24 bovine livers heads 57 33 91tongues 17 Lungs 113 melts 19 13 tribo 9 guts 7 83 briskett 99 1 ndders 10 99 skirt 3 88 tail 1 offals fat 56 lbs. head & pluck 1 calf heads 7 pig p.lucks 3 forequarter 1 fat 4 lbs.

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Frozen Meat - Nat Tubergulosis.

132 lbs. buttock 125 "buttock & steak 133 "hinaquarter of Beef 30 "pork.

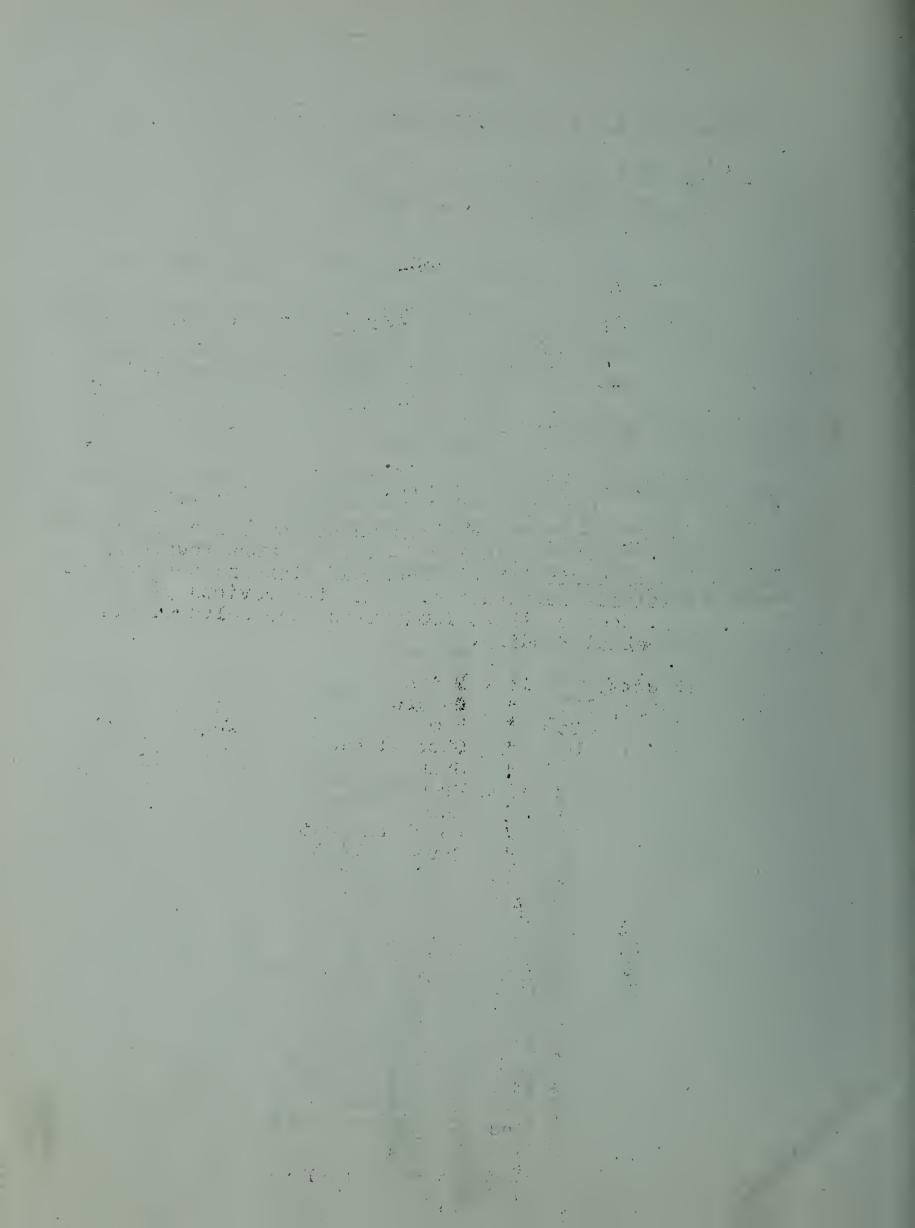
Total weight of meat destroyed during 1944 - 28, 9172 lbs.

EMERGENCY SLAUGHTERING. This covers chiefly the slaughtering of pigs for home consumption, and entails visits to all parts of the area. 350 carcases were examined, details of parts etc., condemned are included in the foregoing summary.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938. Inspection & Supervision of Food.

Frequent visits to the various shops and other premises have been made. The following foodstuffs were found on examination to be unfit for human consumption and were in each instance voluntarily surrendered. As in previous years during the War, some of these foodstuffs were salvaged and allocated for animal feeding.

```
15 cwts. 89\frac{1}{4} lbs. Bacon
        187
               19
                   Cheese
        205
                   Ham
                   Chopped ham
         34
          87
              19
                   Spam
              tins Prem
             . 11
                   Mor
           1
                   Luncheon Meat
          18
                   Sausage Meat
           2
               99
           1 cwt.
                       88
           2 bags
                   Stewed Steak
          10 tins
                   Meat Rohl
             1?
           6
                    Briskett Beef
           2
               17
           4 lbs.
           3 tins Beef Loaf
                   Vegetable in Gravy -
              17
                   Mincod Beof
           l tin
             l.b.
           l tin
                    Potato Soup
                   Vegetable Soup
           6 tins Meat Soup
          28 jars Meat Paste
           2 tins Devon Beef Lcaf
```



```
2 cwts Potatoes
          Meat Pies
  262
    41 lbs. Carrs Biscuits
       " Margarine
   64 pkts. Wafer Wheat Biscuizs
    1. cwt. Coffe Beans
    2 lbs. Warmalade
           Grapefruit Marmalade
    2
   57
           Jam
   18 tins Condensed Milk
          Nestles Milk
           Household Milk
    7
         Evaporated Milk
   17
           Baked Beans
   14
       89
           Peas
     9
    2 lbs. Split Peas
     2 tins Dried Carrots
     1 doz. Red cabbage
     1 tin Plums
     1 bottle Panyan Pickles
3 qr.1 st. Soya Gut
   132 lbs. Oatmeal
     1 cwt. Rolled Oats
     5 sts. Megrims
            Fig
     1 bag
    28 lbs. Fry's cocoa
     1 tin Fry's cocoa
     6 tins Tall Beans
     4 tins Sardines
     1 tin Herring in tomatoe
     6 tins American Sardines
     3 tins A.l. Salmon
     2 tins Grade 3 Salmon
     1 tin Pink Salmon
     4½ st.5 ozs. Herrings
     41 sts.Cod
      7 lbs. Whiting
     58 tins Pilchards
      1 flat tin Lobster
     72 lbs Fish Cakes
     12 tins Fish Roll
      7 bags Oatmoal.
```

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Millom. 35 yards of 18" sewer ware relaid in Moor Road, Millom.

Millom Without. Conversion from earth closet to water

• . . . 34 100

closet was carried out in one instance.

Whicham. The ditch which receives sewage from several dwelling-houses on the Foreshore at Silecroft, has to receive attention regularly by cleansing purposes to avoid nuisance. It is recommended to pipe this length of ditch, the pipe to be at such level as to be able to incorporate same as a storm overflow in any Sewage Disposal Scheme which may be planned for this district.

The provision of a septic tank and the conversion from earth closet to water closet has been carried out in one instance.

Bootle. The Sewage Disposal Works operated satisfactorily during the year.

Conversion from earth closet to water closet was carried out in four instances.

Waberthwaite. Conversion from earth closets to water closets; reconstruction of existing cesspool into septic tank and the reconstruction of drains has been carried out to six dwelling-houses in this Parish.

Muncaster. There has been no change in Sewage Disposal arrangements for this Parish.

Drigg. There has been no change in the Sewage Disposal arrangements for this Parish.

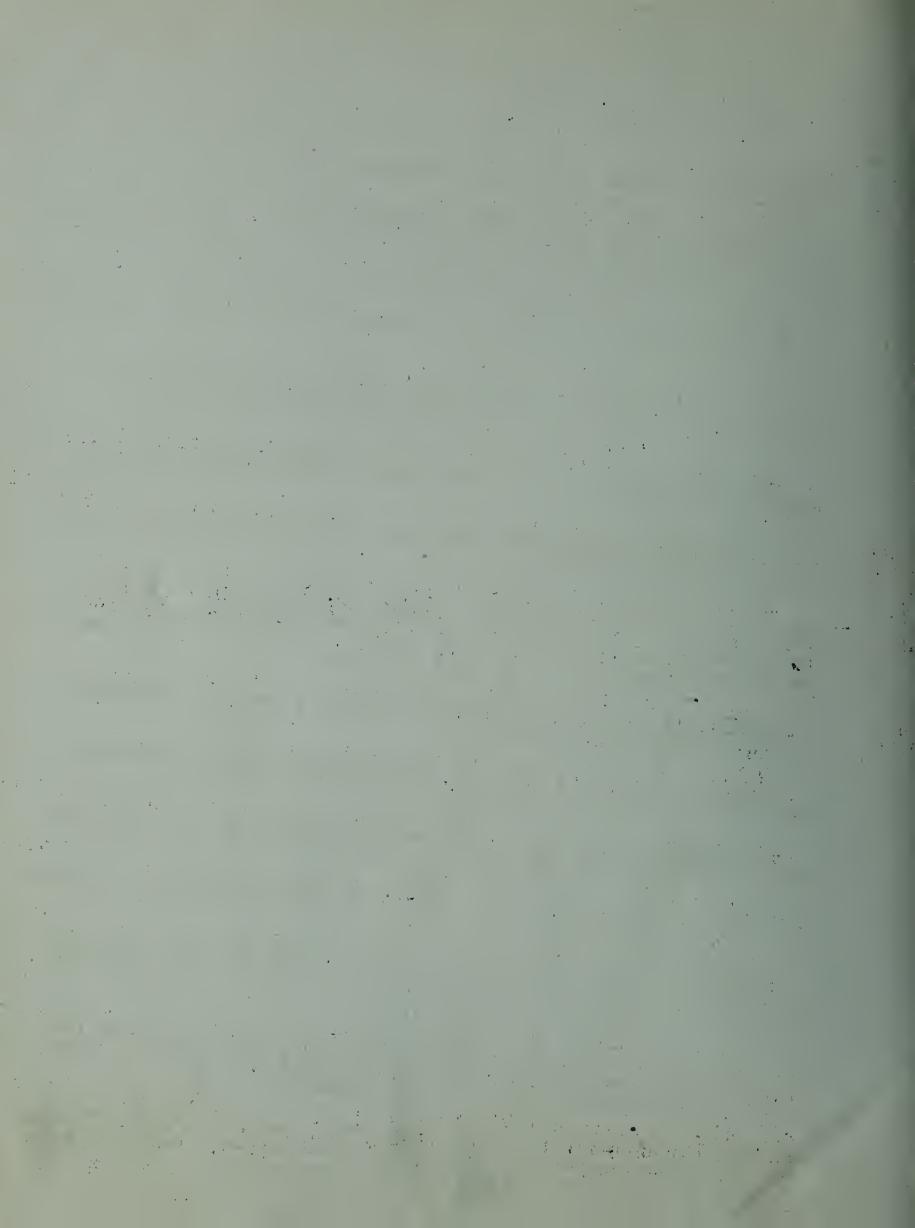
Seascale. Repairs to the outfall sewer on the Foreshore have had to be carried cut.

Conversion from earth closet to water closet was carried out in one instance.

Eskdale. Conversion from earth closets to water closets; provision of baths and septic tanks has been carried out at two dwelling-houses.

Reconstruction of drainage arrangements and alteration of existing cesspools into one combined septic tank to serve four dwelling-houses, has been carried out.

SCHOOLS. Periodical visits have been made to the various school through out the area and action has been taken with regard to complaints which have been received.



Again the only adverse report which I have to make as far as the sanitary a commodation at schools is concerned, is in respect to Eskdale High and Low Schools. Efforts have been made during the year to get this rectified, but up to date no tangible result has been achieved.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

J. HANKEY,

Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor.

